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TUCKER FALLS DOWN

Fails to Produce Evidence Against Editors Just and Smith

COM. FOOTE DISMISSES CASE

The Case Originated From Advertising Lotteries Operated at Waukegan Day Celebration

The hearing in the cases of F. H. Just, W. J. Smith, C. S. Cawthorn and Frank T. Fowler, took place before Commissioner Mark A. Foote in Chicago Monday and resulted in a genuine hard turn down for Rev. Tucker.

C. S. Cawthorn and F. T. Fowler were arrested on the charge of operating a lottery while W. J. Smith and F. H. Just were accused of advertising it through their papers.

Frank T. Fowler, who originated the scheme, and C. S. Cawthorn who headed the special committee in charge of it, were dismissed without a hearing, there being no evidence whatever against them on the charges on which they were arrested by Marshal Willmot.

Editors Just and Smith had their hearing, however, but it was brief. Rev. Tucker falling down completely when his witnesses were called and their testimony failed to prove that the copies of the Sun and Gazette contained the notices of the lotteries had ever passed through the mails.

For this reason the commissioner dismissed the cases against the two editors. He stated in conclusion that while the lottery law may have been violated technically speaking, he would not hold the defendants, but end the matter once for all. This means that Tucker and his devoted followers lose completely.

F. H. Just was represented by Attorney F. Weiss and W. J. Smith by Attorney J. K. Orvis. Not many Waukegan people were present at the hearing, but such is the feel in that city over the matter it is stated that had the hearing terminated otherwise and a fine imposed upon the two men, a purse to cover the entire amount would speedily have been raised by the business men of the city.

The defense did not put on a single witness it did not need to from the evidence the prosecution had presented.

While it may not be exactly in accordance with the law to publish a lottery the spirit which prompted the action should have been considered in this case. And what raised the ire of Waukegan citizens in regard to the matter is the fact that these men did not receive a cent of the profits for themselves but were generously promoting a scheme for the betterment of the whole city, namely to increase the park fund and thus procure a place which might be enjoyed by the poorer class of the city. If Rev. Tucker is at all disappointed over the outcome of the matter he does not show it, and neither did he allude to the affair in any way in his sermons Sunday. But so unpopular has the whole thing made him and so severe are the roasts which the papers are banding out it is highly probable that Mr. Tucker may soon find some far more pleasant place to reside than in the city of Waukegan.

POWDER MILL MAN ROBBED

Report has been made to the effect that thieves broke into the home of John Fox in the town of Pleasant Prairie Saturday and that the room of Walter Harris, a man employed at the powder mills, was entered by the burglars. They forced open a trunk and managed to get away with \$15 in coin of the realm.

It is not known how the men managed to get into the house, but it is supposed that they had a skeleton key with which the front door of the house was opened. This is the second robbery to take place in the neighborhood during the past few days and it is thought that the same men were connected with both robberies. The police have no clue to the guilty parties.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupants or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along in front of their land, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois. George Brown, Thistle Commissioner. Antioch, Ill., June 27, 1907.

PHYSICIAN'S SUDDEN DEATH

Dr. Hesselgrave Succumbs to Severe Attack of Heart Disease.

Sunday afternoon at about five o'clock occurred the death of Dr. William Edward Hesselgrave at his home at Lake Villa. The news of the doctor's death was a great shock to the people of the village and the surrounding country, as up until Saturday night, he was on the mend and feeling much improved in health. For the past four months he had been a sufferer from blood poisoning and had been in a hospital at Rockford, Ill., for treatment for a week, returning from there only two weeks ago, much improved and feeling like a new man.

Sunday morning the doctor dressed and came down stairs as usual, but later in the day began to complain of a pain in the region of his heart. After a time he again went upstairs to lie down, his wife accompanied him and remained with him until his death. As the pain in his heart grew worse his wife summoned his mother who was staying in the house, when she entered the room, the doctor seeming to realize the seriousness of his own condition told them that the end was near and bled them all good bye, and in a short time expired.

The direct cause of his death was heart disease, this being an old trouble of his and the third severe attack which he has experienced since his residence in Lake Villa.

Dr. Hesselgrave was born in Norwood, New York, on the ninth day of June in the year of 1873, and died at Lake Villa, Ill., on Sunday, August 18, 1907, at the age of 29 years 2 months and 9 days.

He came with his family to Lake Villa a year ago last February and since that time has built up a large country practice in this vicinity. He was a graduate of the Illinois Medical college and stood high in his chosen profession.

Of his immediate family he leaves to mourn his loss his wife and three children, Edward who is seven years of age, Willie, aged four and Albert Benjamin aged one, besides his father, mother and two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Cady and Mrs. Frank Allen all of Chicago.

The funeral was held on Wednesday and the remains were taken to Chicago for burial.—Lake Villa correspondent.

TEXT BOOKS TO BE UNIFORM IN SCHOOLS OF LAKE COUNTY

County Superintendent of Schools Simpson has declared for uniform text books for the schools of the county to decrease the expense for school books, to facilitate the transfer of pupils made necessary by their parents moving, and to prevent loss of time in resumption of studies.

Texts thus far recommended are as follows:

Readers—No recommendation will be made this year, the schools will continue to use the present text. Certain classics will be suggested for study in the advanced grades.

Arithmetic—The Warner Arithmetic—three book series.

Language and Grammar—Mother Tongue.

Geography—Tarr & McMurray—two book series.

History—Montgomery's Elementary and Leading Facts.

Physiology—Blaisdell's How to Keep Well and Our Bodies.

Speller—Hunt's Progressive.

Civics—Forman's, if change is desired.

TWO CENTS A MILE FOR EVERYBODY

With the two cent rate ordered by the legislature and put into effect by the railroads doing business in Wisconsin, the principle of selling passenger transportation at wholesale is abrogated.

Mileage books will be issued as a matter of convenience for those who prefer to carry a mileage book rather than buy a ticket for each trip, and for those commercial concerns which prefer to furnish their traveling salesmen with mileage books rather than cash. But the holder of a mileage book, though he travel 10,000 miles a year, will have no advantage over the man who travels ten miles. The rate will be two cents a mile for each of them.

Commutation tickets will be issued in some instances as before but they are not to be sold at a less rate than 2 cents a mile.

In other words the man with \$1 will be able to travel at just as cheap a rate in Wisconsin as the man with \$10, or the man with one hundred million. The wholesale principle is to be abrogated.

Dice-Throwing an Old Custom. "Craps," or throwing dice, is said to have been originally a religious act. In the turn of the dice was supposed by the primitive peoples to be the answer of the gods to their prayers. There was no element of chance involved.

ELECTRIC SPRINGS COUP

Gets Switch Track Laid Into Naval School Land Before Rival Wakes Up

NORTHWESTERN SCOOPED

Electric Throwing Bridge Across Ravine After Which Few Feet of Track Will Connect with Government Line

Taking the Chicago and Northwestern while it was napping, the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad Company has scooped its competitor out of practically all of the freight business of the United States Naval Training Station at North Chicago and at least spoiled the monopoly of the business the Northwestern has thus far enjoyed.

Beginning with an innocent little side track which has its start at the naval station depot of the electric line, and ending with a bridge across the ravine and a length of track inside the reservation where it is under government control, the electric road really has the better of the deal and succeeded in making its purpose until Sunday when the Northwestern awoke to find out that:

The electric road siding will cut off its own and connect with government tracks that it has been using.

For some time unimportant appearing work has been going on along the west fence of the naval reservation, the laying of an innocent appearing track or two by the electric road.

Previous to this a spur of the electric tracks had been run toward the reservation from the depot at the entrance to the government territory.

Later work began on a bridge across the ravine within the school territory and Sunday the electric road began to lay tracks in a straight line for the spur the Northwestern has been using.

This means that the electric line will get in on the government tracks with the Northwestern and as it comes on from the south will probably haul all the material for the naval school from Ives and Libertyville instead of the Northwestern.

The Northwestern has long had tracks laid from near 23d street North Chicago, to the government tracks in the reservation and the coup of its rival was not expected and unprovided for.

The invasion of the electric road means at least that the Northwestern must divide its naval school business which is not a pleasant pill to swallow.

It can however make no objections as within the fence around the naval school reservation everything, including the railroad tracks laid, is under direct federal control.

VOLUNTEERS WISH SAME TREATMENT AS REGULARS

An organized effort is being made by the volunteer officers of the civil war to secure for themselves the same recognition that is accorded by the United States government to officers of the regular army, who rendered the same service.

Officers of the regular army who served during the civil war have been placed upon the retired list when they reached a certain age, and have been paid liberally. The manner in which the officers in the volunteer army have been discriminated against is plainly shown.

Regular army officers who have been placed upon the retired list have been given the regular retired pay, and additional special pay accorded them for services rendered during the civil war. There seems to be no plausible reason why the volunteer officers should not be equally compensated for services rendered during the civil war.

AT PRIVATE SALE

Being about to move away I have the following articles which I will sell at private sale on the E. S. Cannon farm, situated one and a half miles south east of Antioch.

1 family cow, new milch; 1 bay horse 5 years old, broke single and double and not afraid of autos; 1 new set 1 1/2 inch double harness, 1 heavy single truck harness, 1 delivery wagon, suitable for bus work, 3 loads of straw, 1 1/2 acres of millet, 2 1/2 acres of corn, a quantity of cucumbers for pickling, 1 set 4 inch dump planks, 1 new hay rack, 1 new single cultivator, a quantity of cabbages, carrots, potatoes and sweet corn in field. The above mentioned articles will be sold reasonable if taken before September 1. Fred Hembrook, prop.

STORM BRINGS DEATH

Wm. Cannonburg, of Kenosha County Killed Monday Near Genoa Junction

WIFE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Had Driven Into a Barn to Get Out of the Storm When the Building Was Struck and Man and Team Killed

William Cannonburg, who resides on a farm about five miles west of the village of Genoa Junction, and who is widely known among the farmers in the western part of the county met an awful death during the storm which passed over the county late Monday afternoon, when a barn near Genoa Junction into which he had driven to escape the fury of the storm was struck by lightning and Cannonburg and his team both met death, while the barn and its contents were completely destroyed by the fire which followed. The remains of the man, charred beyond all recognition were removed from the ruins of the barn after the storm was over. The man had been terribly burned. One of his legs had been burned off and the entire body was charred by the flames. It is thought however that he was instantly killed by the bolt of lightning and that after he had been killed the flames burned the body.

Cannonburg and his wife had spent the afternoon at Genoa Junction and were driving along the old Geneva and Genoa Junction road. They were about two miles out of the village when the storm came up, and as the rain was falling in torrents Cannonburg drove into the farm of a man by the name of Sumner, who farms a portion of the old Acker farm. Cannonburg asked Sumner's permission to drive into the barn until the storm was over and Sumner insisted that he put the team in the barn and take Mrs. Cannonburg into the house. Cannonburg said that he would remain with the team but his wife left the vehicle and went into the house.

Cannonburg had entered the barn when there was a crash of lightning and the barn was seen to be in flames. The flames spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to do anything to save the life of Cannonburg and his team. Frantic efforts were made by the men and women about the farm to get into the burning building but it was impossible. The barn was completely destroyed in a comparatively short time, and as soon as the flames had been subdued by the down pour of rain Sumner and the men and women started to search for Cannonburg. They found his badly charred remains near the remains of the two horses. Mrs. Cannonburg was all but prostrated by the terrible accident resulting in the death of her husband. The remains were removed to the Sumner home and later taken to the Cannonburg home.

SEVERE STORM CAUSES HAVOC AT THE LAKES

Fox Lake summer resorts were thrown into a panic from the severe storm of last week, the high wind working havoc among the trees, tearing every sailboat on Fox Lake, Nippersink Lake and Pistakee Bay from its moorings, and capsizing many of the crafts.

Along the east shore of the Nippersink many summer cottages were moved from their foundations, chimneys were blown off as if they were egg-shells. Trees were felled either by the wind or the lightning. At Ingleside the big livery stable of William Dove was twisted several inches off its foundation and lightning did considerable damage to trees.

Waves higher than the natives had ever seen washed the beach in front of Mayor Busse's place, the East Side hotel, and the Fox Lake Yacht Club's property, swamping sailing crafts.

RAILROAD THIEVES PLEAD GUILTY

Four of the railroad thieves, who systematically robbed the Northwestern road for years, can thank their stars that Judge Belden was away on his vacation, as Judge Williams, who was called to preside at the special term of the circuit court at Kenosha took pity on the culprits, because they pleaded guilty when there was no possible chance to get free, and sentenced each to one year in the state prison. The men were employees of the Northwestern railroad and had been robbing freight cars for years, and their punishment is a deserving one.

THE SCHOOL FUNDS EARNED

\$2,018.16 this Year—Annual Report of County Superintendent

Figures in the annual report of County Superintendent of Schools T. Arthur Simpson, show that the permanent fund of the different school districts this year earned a total of \$2,018.16. The sum which earned this much money amounts to \$47,455.45. Cuba has the biggest fund and her earnings were the highest, amounting to \$317. Her fund is \$5,600. The town of Waukegan has the smallest fund, \$525. Her earnings were \$12.

The amount of the fund in each district and the amounts it earned are as follows:

District	Fund	Earnings
Benton	1,720.69	04.60
Newport	1,645.89	89.24
E. Antioch	1,738.06	118.60
W. Antioch	3,054.33	156.29
Waukegan	525.00	12.00
Warren	3,076.29	147.11
Avon	2,335.00	106.25
Grant	2,647.93	104.94
Shields	1,295.32	80.23
Libertyville	3,006.32	160.29
Fremont	3,911.00	195.51
Wauconda	3,200.00	206.90
Deerfield	2,042.44	84.57
Vernon	4,362.34	29.00
Ela	3,632.69	229.89
Cuba	5,600.00	317.00
City Waukegan	3,603.79
	\$47,455.45	\$2,017.16

HOW MUCH CAN A WOODMAN DRINK

"Can a member of the Modern Woodman society take a drink of liquor, and if so how many can he take without losing his rights in the insurance company? This is a question which will be decided in the courts of Kane county at Aurora.

Some months ago Thomas Rogers, a window dresser, died in that city. He was insured in the Modern Woodman for \$2,000. Mr. Rogers is alleged to have enjoyed a drink of liquor once in a while and the company refuses to pay the insurance money, claiming he was intemperate.

However, attorneys who have been retained by the heirs of Rogers, contend that the officers of the insurance society knew that he had a liking for an occasional glass of beer and that for ten years they accepted his monthly assessments and are liable for the amount of the policy.

The Modern Woodmen as does nearly every fraternal insurance company has a clause which says the fraternity is exempt when the holder shall become intemperate in the use of alcoholic drinks, or in the use of drugs or narcotics, the benefit certificate held by said neighbor shall by such acts become null and void as to benefits, and all payments made thereon shall there by be forfeited.

The question involved in this case will be of interest to hundreds of policy holders in this and also in other companies.

The case will be fought through to the supreme court for a decision.

STATE BANK AT BRISTOL IS OPEN

The village of Bristol now has a bank among its business enterprises as the Bristol State Bank threw open its doors for business Monday morning and the opening was quite an event in the little village.

The new bank is fully equipped for business and it has every promise of a hearty support from the people of the village and the surrounding territory. The bank's assets were examined by the assistant state bank examiner last Wednesday and the bank now has the O. K. of the state department.

Edwin J. Zaun is the cashier of the new bank and will have personal charge of its operations.

Big Catch of Fish at Cross Lake, Wis.

Gus Smith, stage manager of McVickers theater of Chicago who is stopping at Charley Kelly's, north of town, while trying his skill at angling at Cross Lake on Saturday last, succeeded in landing as fine a string of fish as has been exhibited here in many a long day. The catch consisted of eighteen pickersel; the largest of which weighed ten pounds, the average weight being eight pounds apiece. Sunday morning Mr. Smith brought the string to town to have a photograph taken in order to substantially back up his fish story when he returns to the city. After having the picture taken Mr. Smith remembered his many friends among whom was the editor who offers his thanks to Mr. Smith for the fine beauties which were brought to his door Sunday morning and which occupied the place of honor at the Sunday dinner.

Plea for Religion. Religion should be the rule of life, not a casual incident to it.—Beaconsfield.

STRIKE OIL AT GURNEE

Well Being Sunk in That Village Gives Unmistakable Signs of Oil

ARE NOW DOWN 200 FEET

J. Spoenberger of Wadsworth is Sinking the Well and is also Erecting a Permanent Residence There

That petroleum may be found in large amounts in Gurnee in the near future, there is now small doubt. J. Spoenberger, well known throughout the country by his patent anti-rail creeper, has sunk a well in that village that gives promise of panning out well.

For a month past Mr. Spoenberger has had a gang of men at work on a well that he is drilling, and the shaft has already been sunk two hundred feet, the last fifty feet being through solid rock.

There is every reason to believe that the ground at this point is rich in oil, as the rock dust that has been raised to the surface of the ground is thoroughly impregnated with petroleum which can be readily squeezed out with gentle pressure. Mining experts who have examined the rock assert that there is no doubt but that oil will be struck at a lower level as oil when found is said to be invariably located beneath a bed of sandstone.

Strange to say the residents of Gurnee do not seem to be at all interested in the matter and seem to take it as a matter of course.

Many laugh at the idea that oil can be struck in this part of the country, but on the other hand there are many who think that it is highly probable that the persistence of Mr. Spoenberger may be met with success.

When Mr. Spoenberger began his work of drilling a month ago there was hardly a person in the village who thought he had chances whatever of locating oil, but now that it has been found that there is oil in the ground it is beginning to be felt as a positive thing that it may be found in paying quantities. It does not seem reasonable to think that where there are such unmistakable signs that there is not something back of them.

That the well will not be a gusher is taken for granted as they are rarely if ever found in this part of the country, but this does not mean that it will not be a good paying affair as some of the best oil wells are those that have to have the petroleum pumped from them.

It is also interesting to know that Mr. Spoenberger is having a fine residence erected at Gurnee. This would seem to prove conclusively that he is so sure that he will strike oil that he intends to make Gurnee his permanent residence.

Mr. Spoenberger's home is at Wadsworth where he gained considerable fame as the inventor of the anti-rail creeper. The invention is one of the most important in modern years as it solves one of the greatest problems of rail location.

POWDER MILL AT PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLOWS UP AGAIN

At about seven o'clock Wednesday morning the coning department of the Laffin & Rand powder mill at Pleasant Prairie was blown up. The building immediately caught fire and was entirely consumed, the fire being plainly visible from here although no report from the explosion was heard.

As the result of the accident one employee at the plant by the name of Phillips was killed outright and two other employees whose names we are unable to learn are fatally injured.

No cause for the explosion has as yet been given and as far as can be learned no damage was done to the other buildings of the plant.

This is the second time within the past year that an explosion has occurred at this same plant and only a short time ago an accident was avoided by the timely discovery of a box of matches among the materials.

This explosion although not causing so great an amount of damage to the company's property was attended by a greater loss of life than heretofore.

State Endowment of Motherhood. The more attention I give to this subject the more I become convinced that we need state endowment of motherhood, and that on a handsome scale, too. I should frighten St. Pancras out of his wits if I let myself go on the subject.—Bernard Shaw.

ANTIOCH NEWS.

A. H. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The Mystery OF Carney-Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

(Copyright, 1907, by Story-Press Corporation.)

CHAPTER IX.

Two Ghosts.

As he spoke MacArdel reached for his cigar case and my eye followed his hand to the table beside which we both stood and where I had seen him lay it only a moment before.

It had vanished as completely as if the hand had swallowed it up.

Instinctively I sprang back and closed the door with a bang, while MacArdel was going through his pockets in a bewildered sort of a way that was ludicrous to witness.

"The thing's gone!" said MacArdel, as he finished his search. "I wouldn't have taken an even hundred for it!"

"These mysterious occurrences are usually explained in a very simple manner, when all is said and done," I observed, dryly. "Doubtless we'll have no trouble in finding out what became of it!"

"Oh, dry up!" said MacArdel, impolitely, as was his wont.

"The door was only open about six inches," I continued. "Nobody could have come in."

"Or gone out," said MacArdel.

"Well," I went on, "it's shut now. Suppose we have a look about."

Without any apparent reason we searched the room high and low for the missing cigar case, peering into vases and jars, moving furniture about and disturbing things generally until the place looked like a curio shop in the middle of housekeeping.

Finally we gave up in disgust, and suddenly struck with the ridiculousness of our own performances, sat down in the chairs that we had formerly occupied by the side of the table.

The cigar case was lying under the lamp where MacArdel had first laid it down.

There was nothing to say, and so we said nothing. At length, MacArdel picked it up, examined it carefully, put it in his pocket and muttered: "Let's get out of here, Ware. I want some fresh air."

"Once outside the house, he continued: "That's the most remarkable occurrence I ever heard of. Ghosts don't walk by day, so it couldn't have been spooks, but how on earth do you explain it?"

"I don't explain it," I replied. "It's just like the note on the bed."

"Oh, hang the note on the bed!" cried MacArdel. "This happened right under our eyes and noses!"

"Well, what if it did," I persisted. "It isn't any more mysterious, and we've got to get to the bottom of the whole business before we can let Miss Carney come back. No vacation for us, my boy. We must stay here and find out what's going on."

We walked all around the house, investigating every nook and corner of its walls and shaking the cellar windows and other subterranean openings to assure ourselves that they were securely fastened. Not finding anything of interest on the outside we returned again to the interior and beginning at the top, inspected every square inch of space until we reached the basement and were ready to descend to the cellar. I had discovered two candles, which we lighted for this exploration, and I confess that my hand traveled instinctively to the revolver in my hip pocket as we started down the stairs.

The cellar, however, disclosed nothing of importance, though we examined it thoroughly. As we were about to ascend, I noticed the pile of empty whisky bottles, and, after finding that there were exactly two dozen of them, had no doubt that they were the ones Mr. Carney had ordered and emptied during his short stay at Carney-Croft three years before.

In brief, there was nothing to indicate that the house had been disturbed in any way since it was closed by Miss Carney, and we strolled slowly along the road to Hoskins' for our luncheon, completely baffled at every point.

"Don't you keep a watchman here?" asked MacArdel at length.

"I wanted to," I replied. "But the Carneys didn't think it necessary."

That night we sat on the veranda, discussing the happenings of the day, while the full moon shone coldly in the zenith and the river splashed fretfully against its banks back of the trees.

The town clock in the distant village had just struck the hour of midnight and I was beginning to yawn openly after my long day of excitement and exertion, when MacArdel said laughingly:

"Now's the time to trot out your ghosts, Ware. The clock just struck 12, you know."

As he spoke I grasped his arm and pointed to the path leading to the river. Two filmy white figures, one larger than the other, were wafted along under the trees, as if they were part of the air itself, and from them came an odor, so faint and yet so overpowering in its feldid oppressiveness

that I could scarcely draw my breath. For an instant MacArdel sat as one petrified, and then, with a muttered cry, he sprang over the rail and followed the fleeting things into the blackness of the overhanging trees.

I was after him in a bound. Running with all our speed, we saw the creatures, whatever they were, sail majestically before us as on wings of air until they reached the river, where, in the full glare of the moonlight, they vanished suddenly under our very eyes.

When I overtook MacArdel he was leaning heavily against a tree trunk, gasping for breath.

"Ware!" he said, as soon as he could speak. "That odor was the smell of the grave. There's nothing else like it, I tell you, man! I was a coroner for too many years and have opened too many coffins not to know it."

He sank to the ground from sheer exhaustion.

A moment later I heard a crackling in the underbrush not far away and, with a shout, I dashed into the bushes, followed by MacArdel. Suddenly there was a glimpse of white through the leaves, and, with a warning cry, I drew my revolver and fired twice with careful aim. The object in white fell to the ground, and we were upon it in an instant, while the continued crackling of branches showed that some one was escaping at the top of his speed.

The white object was a bundle of towels and odd pieces of bed linen and the articles were permeated by the same indescribable odor that we had noticed as we pursued the fleeting creatures in white down the path to the river.

MacArdel poked the parcel open with a stick and spread the pieces about in the moonlight as it filtered in through the branches overhead, making bright

We decided that we were quite equal to this task, and, proceeding to the stable, undertook to "hitch up" on our own account.

MacArdel did the driving, and I sat on the seat behind him in all the glory of an escorted guest. As we turned the corner into the road that led to the station, a sudden gust of wind wafted into my face the same indescribable odor that had offended my nostrils the night before and I called him to stop.

"Mac!" I said, "there's something wrong here! I can get that confounded smell again!"

He pulled up his horse with a jerk and, springing to the ground, began, with me, to peer under the seats of the vehicle. A moment later he extracted from a pile of blankets and laprobes, a bundle of white cloths similar in appearance to those we had discovered on the previous night, and exhaling the same odor.

"Put them back!" I exclaimed suddenly, "and cover them up again, too! After we get the trunk we can take them to the house and see what they are."

"Great idea!" muttered MacArdel, "only I was on the point of suggesting it myself. Get in here with me. The air's better up front."

I clambered into the seat by his side and we proceeded on our way to the station.

"Who is it that owns this turnout?" asked MacArdel. "Do you know anything about him?"

"Nothing more than that he makes regular trips to and from the trains," I replied. "Runs a sort of local express, you know, between the station and Hoskins' hotel. Carries the mail and passengers, if there are any."

"Did you ever see him and talk to him?" continued MacArdel.



They Were Wafted Along as if Part of the Air Itself.

patches here and there under the trees. Whether because of his startled remark that this was the smell of the grave, or perhaps on account of the nervous strain to which I had just been subjected, I was forced to view this operation from a respectful distance and was glad when the investigation was completed.

Leaving the rags for such they were, strewn about as MacArdel had scattered them, we returned in silence to the house and reentered ourselves on the veranda.

"Mac," I said abruptly, a moment later, "do you know that we left this place standing wide open and that some one may be inside by this time?"

"Not much danger of that," said MacArdel slowly. "Whoever was around here is as far away by this time as he can possibly get. Make no mistake about it. Ware, those pieces of cloth down there have been around a corpse!"

I shuddered in spite of myself, and we slept in the same room that night, with the doors and windows bolted, and a revolver under each of our pillows.

CHAPTER X.

Courtship and Business.

We breakfasted at Hoskins'. As we were rising from the table, MacArdel said: "I've got a trunk up at the station. I suppose I can get somebody around here to take it down to the house."

"There's an old fellow here who drives what he calls an 'express.' I'll expect he'll attend to it for you."

Hoskins was standing by the door as we left the room and I asked him where we could find the stage driver, but his reply was far from encouraging.

"Ye can't find him at all," he said. "He didn't get in till nigh mornin', an' he's a-bed yet. His wagon's aout th' barn, an' ef ye want th' hitch up yerselves an' git th' trunk ye're welcome to, for all I can see. I'd send one o' my boys for it ef I could, but they're all workin' to-day, an' I can't git hold o' one now."

"Oh, yes!" I said. "He was the first to tell me about the ghosts at Carney-Croft; all that story of the Bruce woman's prophecy that the place would be haunted, you know."

"Humph!" said MacArdel, thoughtfully. "And where's the Bruce woman now?"

"She lies on the place yet," I replied. "Miss Carney gives her the use of a little house and about 20 acres of land rent free, and some man about here works the property on shares for her. It's that hilly land about a mile east of the house, where the big elm is. You remember, I told you the new golf links would take in that tree and the land around it."

Our return trip from the railway station took us past Hoskins' again, and that individual was sunning himself in front of the house as we drove up.

"By the way, Hoskins," said MacArdel, stopping his horse and beckoning the man toward him, "what's the name of the fellow that owns this outfit?"

"Jenks," said Hoskins, briefly. "Sam Jenks, th' lazy cuss."

"When is he going to marry the widow?" asked MacArdel, in a most matter-of-fact way.

"That's jest it!" replied Hoskins in obvious disgust. "You tell me an' I'll tell you. Goodness knows; he's been a-sparkin' her long enough; ever sence 'bout a month after her boy got killed. S'pose he felt kinder sorry for her at first, an' then, after a time, he began th' git mushy over it. I wish th' goodness he'd either marry her or leave her alone! What with his galivantin' all over the country with every week or ten days, an' not gittin' his hoss in th' stable till nigh on daylight, there's no dependin' on him th' meet th' trains or do anything else, fur that matter! Here he is, now, a-bed an' asleep, an' ef it hadn't ben fur you gents a-drivin' up th' th' deop, we wouldn't ha' got no mail till night, in all probability."

With this remark he flashed out two mail bags which the station master must have tossed into the back of the wagon as we were driving away.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ARE PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS NOSTRUMS?

To one not qualified, and few laymen are, to discriminate intelligently between physicians' prescriptions, proprietary medicines and nostrums, it may seem little short of a crime to hint even that physicians' prescriptions are in any manner related to nostrums; nevertheless, an impartial examination of all the facts in the case leads irresistibly to the conclusion that every medicinal preparation compounded and dispensed by a physician is, in the strict sense of the word, a nostrum, and that the average, ready-prepared proprietary remedy is superior to the average specially-prepared physicians' prescription.

What is a nostrum? According to the Standard Dictionary a nostrum is "a medicine the composition of which is kept a secret." Now, when a physician compounds and dispenses with his own hands a remedy for the treatment of a disease—and it is authoritatively stated that probably 60 per cent. of all physicians' prescriptions in this country are so dispensed—the names and quantities of the ingredients which constitute the remedy are not made known to the patient. Hence, since its composition is kept a secret by the physician, the remedy or prescription is unquestionably, in the true meaning of the word, a Simon-pure nostrum. Furthermore, the prescription compounded by the average physician is more than likely to be a perfect jumble—replete with therapeutic, physiologic and chemical incompatibilities and bearing all the earmarks of pharmaceutical incompetency; for it is now generally admitted that unless a physician has made a special study of pharmacy and passed some time in a drug store for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of modern pharmaceutical methods, he is not fitted to compound remedies for his patients. Moreover, a physician who compounds his own prescriptions not only deprives the pharmacist of his just emoluments, but he endangers the lives of patients; for it is only by the detection and elimination of errors in prescriptions by clever, competent prescriptionists that the safety of the public can be effectually shielded from the criminal blunders of ignorant physicians.

Nor can it be said that the average physician is any more competent to formulate a prescription than he is to compound it. When memorized or directly copied from a book of "favorite prescriptions by famous physicians," or from some text-book or medical journal, the prescription may be all that it should be. It is only when the physician is required to originate a formula on the spur of the moment that his incompetency is distinctly evident. Seemingly, however, the physicians of the United States are little worse than the average British physician; for we find Dr. James Burnett, lecturer on Practical Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Edinburgh, lamenting in the Medical Magazine the passing of the prescription and bemoaning the fact that seldom does he find a "final man" able to devise a prescription even in "good contracted Latin."

And what, it may be asked, is the status of the written prescription—the prescription that is compounded and dispensed by the pharmacist—is it, too, a nostrum? It may be contended that the patient, with the written formula in his possession, may learn the character of the remedy prescribed. So, possibly, he might if he understood Latin and were a physician or a pharmacist, but as he usually possesses no professional training and cannot read Latin, the prescription is practically a dead secret to him. Furthermore, the average prescription is so badly written and so greatly abbreviated that even the pharmacist, skilled as he usually is in deciphering medical hieroglyphs, is constantly obliged to interview prescribers to find out what actually has been prescribed. It may also be contended, that inasmuch as the formula is known to both physician and pharmacist the prescription cannot therefore be a secret. But with equal truth it might be contended that the formula of any so-called nostrum is not a secret since it is known to both proprietor and manufacturer; for it must not be forgotten that, according to reliable authority, 95 per cent. of the proprietors of so-called patent medicines prepared in this country have their remedies made for them by large, reputable manufacturing pharmacists. But even should a patient be able to recognize the names of the ingredients mentioned in a formula he would only know half the story. It is seldom, for instance, that alcohol is specifically mentioned in a prescription, for it is usually masked in the form of tinctures and fluid extracts, as are a great many other substances. It is evident, therefore, that the ordinary formulated prescription is, to the average patient, little less than a secret remedy or nostrum.

On the other hand, the formulae of nearly all the proprietary medicines that are exploited exclusively to the medical profession as well as those of a large percentage of the proprietary remedies that are advertised to the public (the so-called patent medicines) are published in full. Under the Food and Drugs Act, every medicinal preparation entering interstate commerce is now required to have the proportion or quantity of alcohol, opium, cocaine and other habit-forming or harmful ingredients which it may contain plainly printed on the label. As physicians' prescriptions seldom or never enter interstate commerce they are practically exempt under the law. And if it be necessary for the public to know the composition of proprietary remedies, as is contended by those who through ig-

norance or for mercenary reasons are opposing the sale of all household remedies, why is it not equally necessary for patients to know the composition of the remedy prescribed by a physician? Does any sane person believe that the opium in a physician's prescription is less potent or less likely to create a drug habit than the opium in a proprietary medicine? As a matter of fact, more opium-addicts and cocaine-fetters have been made through the criminal carelessness of ignorant physicians than by any other means.

Unquestionably, there are a number of proprietary remedies on the market the sales of which should be prohibited, and no doubt they will be when the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act are rigidly enforced; and some are frauds, pure and simple, and some are decidedly harmful. Of the average proprietary remedy, however, it may truthfully be said that it is distinctly better than the average physicians' prescription; for not only is its composition less secret, but it is prepared for the proprietor by reputable manufacturing pharmacists in magnificently equipped laboratories and under the supervision and advice of able chemists, competent physicians and skillful pharmacists. It should not be considered strange, therefore, that so many physicians prefer to prescribe these ready-prepared proprietary remedies rather than trust those of their own devising.

JUST THE SAME AS CURRENCY.

Third Son Felt He Had Nothing to Reproach Himself With.

William Knoepfel, of St. Louis, has invented and hopes to patent a secret plowing method for the cure of baldness. "A genuine cure for baldness," said Mr. Knoepfel the other day, should make a man very rich. Why, men grow rich on fake cures. It is amazing, it really is, what fakes some of these cures are. Yet there's money in them." Mr. Knoepfel gave a loud, scornful laugh. "In their crookedness they remind me," he said, "of the third son of the old eccentric. Perhaps you have heard the story? Well, an old eccentric died and left his fortune equally to his three sons. But the will contained a strange proviso. Each heir was to place \$100 in the coffin immediately before the interment. A few days after the interment the three young men met and discussed the queer proviso and its execution. 'Well,' said the oldest son, 'my conscience is clear. I put my hundred in the coffin in clean, new notes.' 'My conscience is clear, too,' said the second son. 'I put in my hundred in gold.' 'I, too, have nothing to reproach myself with,' said the third son. 'I had no cash at the time, though; so I wrote out a check for \$300 in poor, dear father's name, placed it in the coffin and took in change the \$200 in currency that I found there.'"

PUSHED THE BEAR ASIDE.

Surveyor Tells of Experience He Does Not Care to Repeat.

To walk right up to a monster bear and try to shove it out of the way and then escape without so much as a scratch is an experience of a lifetime. Harry I. Engelbright found it so a few days ago in Diamond canyon, above Washington, says a Nevada City correspondent of the Sacramento Bee. The young man, son of Congressman Engelbright, has just returned from the upper country, where he has been doing some surveying, and relates his thrilling experience. It was coming on dusk, at the close of the day's work. In the brush-lined trail he saw protruding what he thought were the hind quarters of some stray bovine. He walked up and gave the brute a shove. It came to its haunches with a snort that made his hair rise and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The big brute looked around and then shuffled off into the woods. It was either asleep or else so busy eating ants from an old log that it failed to hear the young surveyor, whose footsteps were deadened by the thick carpet of pine needles. Later it was learned that the same bear, a monster cinnamon, had killed a dog earlier in the day. The dog ventured too close and with one blow of its paw the big beast sent it hurtling yards away, dead as a doornail.

Magnifying Choir Leader's Voice.

In the old village of Braybrook in Northamptonshire, England, is a monster trumpet, five six inches in length, and having a bell-shaped end two feet one inch in diameter. The trumpet is made up of ten rings, which in turn are made up of smaller parts. The use of this trumpet—only four of the kind are known to exist at the present day—was to magnify the voice of the leader in the choir and summon the people to the church service. At the present time neither the choir nor the service is in need of this extraordinary "musical instrument," but the vicar of the church takes care of the ancient relic and is fond of showing it to all visitors.

Painfully Exact.

A New England man tells of a prosperous Connecticut farmer, painfully exact in money matters, who married a widow of Greenwich possessing in her own right the sum of \$10,000. Shortly after the wedding a friend met the farmer, to whom he offered congratulations, at the same time observing: "It's a good thing for you, Malachi, a marriage that means \$10,000 to you." "Not quite that, Bill," said the farmer, "not quite that." "Why," exclaimed the friend, "I understood there was every cent of \$10,000 in it for you!" "I had to pay \$3,201 a marriage license," said Malachi.

He Was Not to Blame.

Little Bartholomew's mother overheard him swearing like a mule driver, says the Cleveland Leader. He displayed a fluency that overwhelmed her. She took him to task, explaining the wickedness of profanity as well as its vulgarity. She asked him where he had learned all those dreadful words. Bartholomew announced that Cavert, one of his playmates, had taught him. Cavert's mother was straightway informed and Cavert was brought to book. He vigorously denied having instructed Bartholomew, and neither threats nor tears could make him confess. At last he burst out: "I didn't tell Bartholomew any cuss words. Why should I know how to cuss any better than he does? Hasn't his father got an automobile, too?"

Used Ink for Bluing.

"One can never be too careful about apparently harmless articles setting about the house," said a housewife the other day. "Not long ago my husband brought home one of those big tall bottles of ink from the office. It had got to be such a nuisance buying one of the small five-cent bottles every time we ran out of ink, that he said he would bring home a supply."

"About a week after that I got a new maid, and when she did the washing she took the big bottle of ink for bluing. Of course every stitch of our white clothes in the washing was ruined."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Late Already.

Five minutes after the tardy gong had struck, the principal of the school was walking through the lower hall when he saw a pudgy little fellow scampering toward the first grade room as fast as his fat legs could carry him. "See here, young man, I want to talk to you," called the principal to the latecomer. "Hain't got time to talk to you; I'm late already," replied the breathless beginner as the door of his classroom closed.—The Circle.

Fresh Fuel.

The scrap between the married couple had died down to a few listless mutterings, and the canary bird in the cage was beginning to think about singing again, when she remarked, as a sort of afterthought:

"At any rate, everybody in my family thinks I am very intelligent."

"Yes, by the side of them you are," he replied with a bitter snort.

After this the scrap was renewed jubilantly.

One to Reckon With.

There's a little girl who gave her folks a shock the other day. "Ma, I want a bathing suit," she said.

"You shan't have any," ma replied. "Then I'll go bathing without one." The bathing suit matter is now being arbitrated.

Cause for Resentment.

London Punch suggests as a reason for Ramsell's hatred for Calid McLean that it was the latter who introduced bagpipes in Morocco.

FOOD FACTS

Grape-Nuts

FOOD
A Body Balance

People hesitate at the statement that the famous food, Grape-Nuts, yields as much nourishment from one pound as can be absorbed by the system from ten pounds of meat, bread, wheat or oats. Ten pounds of meat might contain more nourishment than one pound of Grape-Nuts, but not in shape that the system will absorb as large a proportion of, as the body can take up from one pound of Grape-Nuts.

This food contains the selected parts of wheat and barley which are prepared and by natural means predigested, transformed into a form of sugar, ready for immediate assimilation. People in all parts of the world testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

A Mo. man says: "I have gained ten pounds on Grape-Nuts food. I can truly recommend it to thin people." He had been eating meat, bread, etc., right along, but there was no ten pounds of added flesh until Grape-Nuts food was used.

One curious feature regarding true health food is that its use will reduce the weight of a corpulent person with unhealthy flesh, and will add to the weight of a thin person not properly nourished. There is abundance of evidence to prove this.

Grape-Nuts balances the body in a condition of true health. Scientific selection of food elements makes Grape-Nuts good and valuable. Its delicious flavor and powerful nourishing properties have made friends that in turn have made Grape-Nuts famous. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TELEGRAPH KEYS SILENT FROM COAST TO COAST

STRIKE OF WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL OPERATORS SPREAD- ING THROUGHOUT EN- TIRE COUNTRY AND TO CANADA.

Chicago.—The governments of the United States and Canada were urged to take over the control of the telegraph lines of the Western Union and Postal companies by President Small of the commercial telegraphers in a bulletin issued Monday.

Mr. Small also started a campaign for a congressional investigation into the conduct of the companies.

Coincidentally with the sending out of this bulletin the action of Saturday in determining to call out the cable operators was countermanded by secret instructions which were sent out to these operators, telling them not to join the strike. President Small wishes to avoid possible international complications.

Leased-Wire Men Out.

The leased-wire telegraph operators were called out on strike at 1 p. m. Monday in the following brokers' offices, following refusal of the firms to sign the proposed union agreement: Sidney C. Love & Co., J. H. Wrenn & Co., A. O. Slaughter & Co., C. H. Canby & Co., Shearson, Hammill & Co., and Charles Minzeheimer & Co.

Federation Peace Committee. Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor reported to the executive council of the Federation that he, John Mitchell, of Indianapolis, and Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, had been entrusted by union labor with an attempt to bring about "an honorable adjustment of the telegraphers' strike at an opportune time."

Mr. Gompers was asked when he thought that time would arrive and replied that he could not say; that it might be "in an hour, a week, or a month, or perhaps not at all."

Chicago.—President S. J. Small's order for a general strike of commercial telegraphers, issued early Friday morning, did not seem to meet with the response the union officials had expected. In Chicago the additions to the strikers' forces were few, and in New York the order had little apparent effect on the situation.

Friday afternoon the operators employed by the Chicago brokerage firm of Hulthard, Warren & Chandler struck, and word was received that the wire men of three of the biggest brokerage houses in St. Louis had walked out.

Why Brokers' Men Are Slow.

The delay of the Chicago operators in brokers' offices was explained by the men themselves, several of whom were interviewed while at their work, by saying that the brokers who had not already signed the union agreement were expected to before night. Word came from New York that all of the principal brokers there had "signed up." In Chicago the firm of Finley, Barrell & Co. was added to the list of those that have signed the new agreement demanded by the operators. The operators of that firm are said to have threatened to strike when they first reported for work Friday, but the trouble was averted.

Cable Operators Strike.

Word was received Sunday by the telegraphers' officials that 12 cable operators at Havana had struck, these being the first of 100 operators, stationed at San Francisco, Banskof, B. C.; Galveston, Key West, New York city, Halifax, Canada; Scotia; Hearts Content, Nova Scotia; Tampa and St. Johns, Newfoundland, who are expected to quit their places.

At the offices of the Standard Oil company it was said the leased wire men were all working as usual. The manager in charge of the telegraph department declined to say whether there was a union contract.

There was not much surprise among the strikers that the order had little effect at the stockyards, for the union leaders admit that the men in the plants, except those that struck at the plant of Armour & Co., are not well organized.

A conference between Small and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor resulted in a renewal of the arbitration talk that grew unpopular with the Chicago strikers earlier this week. President Small said he would accept the offices of the general board of arbitration of the federation.

General Strike Called.

Chicago.—President Sylvester J. Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America issued the following general strike order at two o'clock Friday morning:

"To all Commercial Telegraphers: All telegraphers employed by the commercial telegraph companies, the Associated Press and private and leased wires, not working under a union

DEMANDS OF STRIKERS.

Summary of Terms Submitted by Operators to Postal Officials with a 30-Minute "Time Allowance."

Fifteen per cent. increase in wages.

Eight hours for day operators and seven and one-half hours for night operators.

Time and one-half for overtime.

Abolition of "split trick" and other obnoxious features.

Right of promotion to be governed by merit, fitness, and ability.

Additional telegraphers shall be compensated at the rate for established positions of the same class.

Lunch and short relief shall be given in the order of application, and whenever possible no telegrapher shall be compelled to work more than four and one-half consecutive hours without a lunch relief.

Telegraphers temporarily filling positions of higher rating than their own shall be paid the salary of the position temporarily filled.

agreement, are hereby called upon to cease work immediately by authority of the president and general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. S. J. Small, President."

Decision Reached at Midnight.

Although the strike order was decided upon at midnight it was not made public until two hours later, following a conference at the Briggs house in which President Small, Secretary Russell, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and several other leaders were present.

At the Briggs house conference it also was decided definitely that there should be no strike of the 47,000 railroad telegraphers of the United States. These operators will be called upon shortly to contribute a strike fund of \$60,000. Two of their general officers attended the conference.

The action is estimated to mean an additional strike of around 5,000 men in the country, including all the remaining operators employed by the big packing houses. It will take out 75 men in the Chicago stockyards alone, in addition to the 40 who quit at Armour's.

Gompers in Commanding Position. Mr. Gompers is in position, when the time arrives, to exercise a powerful influence over the situation aside from the years of experience that he has had in labor difficulties. He will attend in Washington next week the quarterly meeting of the national executive board of the federation of labor. That board will vote upon the advisability of a strike assessment upon the 2,000,000 members of the federation of labor. In other words, the federation of labor is expected to furnish the sinews of war.

Mr. Small's attitude on arbitration was briefly expressed thus: "We will consider arbitration when the time comes."

When he came into the city Mr. Small was greeted with a tumultuous demonstration at the Union station, the greatest reception ever tendered a leader of organized labor.

Thousands of unionists met him at the Union depot, and cheered him wildly, with cries of "no arbitration."

Executive Board Acts. Chicago.—With nearly 10,000 operators on strike in 96 cities Wednesday afternoon, the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union sent out a decidedly warlike message to the presidents of the boards of trade and all other exchange and commerce bodies in the United States and Canada, warning them to get their business into shape to combat within 24 hours a strike which by that time shall have "spread to every branch of the commercial telegraph service."

President Keeps Hands Off.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt will not concern himself personally with the telegraphers' strike, according to the best information obtainable here.

Appeals to the president to take some action looking to a settlement of the strike were received at the executive office here Wednesday from boards of trade and commercial bodies of a large number of cities. The applications were similar in character to those formulated Tuesday by the Chicago board of trade. Each emphasized the importance of the direct action by the president.

Kills Father; Exonerated.

New York.—Mrs. Madeline Langholz, who on Thursday killed her father, George Wasser, after he had killed his wife, was exonerated by a coroner's jury and discharged from custody. The jury, after deliberating ten minutes, found Mrs. Wasser met her death at the hands of her husband, while the father "had been shot and killed by a person, whose name is unknown to the jury."

Mrs. Langholz told a pitiful story of her father's cruelty.

Pope Remains Firm in Italy.

Rome.—An important communique has been issued by the Vatican, which is destined to arouse widespread controversy. It affirms that those who have interpreted, whether in thought or action, the pope's general policy toward Italy as implying accord or confidence in any ministry or political group, are strongly mistaken. It adds that the Vatican does not need to change its policy, whatever attitude the Italian government chooses to assume.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

CHICAGO CENTER OF STORM.

Five Persons Killed, Many Injured, and Much Property Damaged.

Chicago.—Chicago was the geographical center of a terrific wind and rain storm which attacked northern Illinois, northwestern Indiana and the lake region of Wisconsin.

The heaviest toll of the storm was collected in Chicago when five persons were killed and fourteen injured. Over the territory within the boundaries affected buildings were destroyed, live stock killed, trees uprooted and minor lake craft beached. The death list in Chicago and a majority of the injuries which were recorded came as the result of the total destruction of a building used as a boarding house at 55 Fry street. The wind struck the house and carried it along for ten feet before it was crushed. In the ruins five lives were lost and eleven were injured, three seriously. The dead were suffocated and crushed by the falling timbers.

WATER ROUTE IS APPROVED.

Business Men Indorse Scheme Which Will Aid Commerce.

Calro.—The report of the review board of the engineers' corps of the United States army favoring the plan of providing a continuous freight route from Pittsburg to Calro by a system of canals and locks and the deepening of the Ohio river between the two points to a nine foot stage, was presented at a meeting of the business men of nearly every town along the river. The plan was universally indorsed by the assemblage.

Decatur Woman Assaulted.

Decatur.—"If the law doesn't do anything to him, I'll kill him," says Mrs. Elizabeth Pifer, referring to the man who assaulted her daughter, Mrs. May Mundy. The police have a description of the man and are looking for him. Mrs. Mundy had attended a picnic at Fairview park, on the west side of Decatur. About 11 o'clock she was walking to her home, at the corner of Clinton and Sangamon streets, when the assault occurred.

Fears Death; Leaves Home.

Decatur.—Mrs. Thomas Fadden left her home in company with her 11-year-old son unbeknown to other members of the family, and took up quarters at the Wabash hotel. When aroused from their sleep Mrs. Fadden informed the officers that she left because of visions and an imaginary fear that she would be killed. Her husband later appeared at the hotel and made an effort to induce his wife to return home. This she refused to do.

Hoboes Shun Kankakee.

Kankakee.—Hoboes have cut Kankakee from their itinerary. Since all hoboes have been arrested and sentenced to ten days' labor in the city stone quarry, members of the traveling fraternity have kept a safe distance from this city. When the plan was first adopted about 30 tramps were kept at work breaking stone all the time, but now the number is growing smaller, and only three luckless wanderers are working for the city.

Law Hits Amateur Plumber.

Aurora.—Nicholas Slentz, the wealthy Aurora citizen who was charged with violating the state law by plumbing his own house without a license, was fined \$5 and costs by a justice court jury here. The case was merely to test the law, and has been appealed to the upper court. The jury was out five hours before arriving at a verdict.

Nine Ill in One Family.

Pittsfield.—Nine persons ill at one time with typhoid fever is the experience of Thomas Armstrong's family, residing near Baylis. Three children of the family who have not yet taken sick were sent to the home of a neighbor during the pending illness of the others.

Many Cows Are Stolen.

Joliet.—Thieves have caused worry to dairymen in and around the city for several days. No less than 20 cows have disappeared and not one has been located.

Charged With Operating "Blind Pig."

Kewanee.—Hippelot Delcourt, a Belgian, has been placed under arrest on a charge of operating a "blind pig" in his residence.

Peoria Brewers Before Mayor.

Peoria.—Mayor O'Connor's order to the local brewers to appear at the city hall and straighten up discrepancies that exist between the report of the Indiana Audit company and the claims of the brewers was well obeyed. Receipts to the amount of \$5,000 were shown, thus cutting down the shortage to about \$5,000.

Picks \$600 in Peaches.

Alto Pass.—Peach growers are reaping a rich harvest. One man sold a day's picking for \$600.

JOIN IN GREAT CELEBRATION.

Methodists Observe One Hundredth Anniversary of Shiloh Church.

O'Fallon.—Methodists from all parts of Illinois and neighboring states gathered at Shiloh to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent Methodist church west of the Ohio river, and also the first church of the denomination in Illinois.

The church was organized by Bishop McKendrie, who was then a young missionary, and who afterward, in 1828, founded McKendrie college at Lebanon, Ill. A feature of the celebration was the reading by W. H. Chamberlin, president of McKendrie college, of the sermon delivered by Bishop McKendrie at the organization of the church. The sermon was taken down on that day, August 14, 1807, by J. B. Lemen.

CONVICTED WOMAN A WRECK.

Mrs. McKinney, of Aledo, Reported Falling in Health.

Peoria.—Word comes from Dr. W. E. Taylor, superintendent of the Watertown asylum, that Mrs. Mary McKinney, the Aledo woman who was tried in the Peoria county circuit court in June, 1906, for gross cruelties upon the person of her ward, Stella Grady, a former Chicago foundling, is a physical wreck and that her health has suffered a marked decline in the last few weeks. Mrs. McKinney was found to be insane and was committed to the Watertown asylum for treatment, and after being cured was to begin serving her term in the penitentiary for her criminal acts.

Sanitary District Fight On.

Chicago.—The opening guns in the legislative contest which will decide whether the sanitary district of Chicago is to extend the drainage canal through Joliet and have the right to develop power at Brandon's road have been fired.

The summer armistice by which peace was maintained between the drainage board and the Economy Light & Power company, of Joliet, a private corporation, was broken by a broadside from John H. Garnsey, a Joliet lawyer. In a letter which he has written to the members of the legislature Mr. Garnsey attacks the sanitary district's bill which will be considered at an adjourned session in October.

In answer to Mr. Garnsey's letter R. R. McCormick, president of the drainage board, issued a statement which will also be sent to the members of the legislature and other interested bodies.

Dog Joins Mistress in Death.

Chicago.—Mrs. Lena Mason, 35 years old, a widow, committed suicide by swallowing poison. Her pet dog licked the poison-sprayed lips of its mistress and died at her side. The woman left behind a pathetic letter to her mother in which she mentioned a lover. The police are searching for a man named C. L. Delpeak.

A letter to the dead woman's mother was found. It was addressed to Mrs. Catherine Nicholson, of Yates City, Ill. It read as follows:

"Dear Mother: When you read this I will be in another world. Forgive me for what I have done and blame me for it all. It was for the man I love that I have done this, but do not blame him. Good-by. Yours, Lena."

Horse Killed by Bees.

Bloomington.—Killed by bees—that was the fate of a valuable horse owned by J. W. Shores, farmer, near Lacon. While the horse was quietly grazing a swarm of bees owned by Mr. Shores settled on his head. Frightened, the animal snorted and moved away. Instantly the bees began to sting him. Inside of a minute the horse was driven crazy with pain, and ran amuck among the other animals, lashing out savagely with his heels and biting everything that came near him. For half an hour he ran about the field, finally dropping from utter exhaustion. Then paralysis came on; gradually the animal's legs stiffened, and in ten minutes more he was dead.

German Editors to Gather.

Peoria.—The second annual convention of the German-American Press Association of the Northwest and the German-American Press Association of Illinois will be held in Peoria for three days beginning September 20.

Plays with Gun; Shot.

Oakland.—While playing with a shotgun in the home of his grandfather, Charlie Crawford accidentally discharged the weapon and the load entered the hand of his twin brother, Harry. The injury is quite serious, but amputation will not be necessary.

Would Not Pay the Fine.

Peoria.—On his failure to pay a fine imposed for bootlegging, Edward Phillips, of Blandeville, was sent to the house of correction. His sentence is indeterminate.

A NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT

It Will Make the Now Arid Lands Near the City of Denver of Great Value—Colorado an Agricultural State.

The writer remembers to have heard a prominent wholesale merchant—one of Chicago's merchant princes—say, 35 years ago, that if the Creator of the universe had turned Adam and Eve loose in North America and told them to find the Garden of Eden, they would have stopped content when they reached the site of the present city of Denver.

If this could be said of it by a visitor in those early days of its development, for it is not yet 50 years old, what shall be said now as we direct our gaze at its magnificent buildings, its beautiful streets and its palatial homes?

But Denver has been noted also for the substantial character of its industries and for the marvelous growth of its commerce, as it has progressed

Such a development requires, as a first requisite, an assured water supply. The investment in homes is so large, and the acreage value of crops grown under such conditions so great, that these must not be jeopardized by the vicissitudes of seasons.

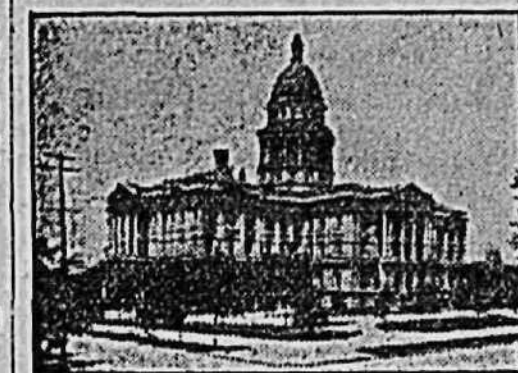
One reason why this requisite has not been supplied, and why so much of the land immediately adjacent to Denver has never been improved, is that land values would not justify the expenditure required to provide the water supply. Those lands which could be irrigated at small cost have long been under irrigation, but the limit of cheap irrigation does not cover half the lands that surround the city.

The great increase in land values which has taken place all over the United States in the last five years has now made practicable an outlay for water which ten years ago could not have been considered. This enhancement in land values is shown in Colorado by the increase from \$25 to \$2,000 an acre at Grand Junction, and from \$100 an acre to \$1,000 and \$1,500 an acre at Canon City.

No section or city, equals Denver in the extent of its local market or in its transportation facilities for reaching distant markets, and the time has now come when the value of the lands around Denver and the possibilities for their extensive cultivation will warrant an expenditure for water in almost any amount.

It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that Denver contemplates certain irrigation projects now launched by some of its own leading citizens for the establishment of a reservoir system which shall assure a sufficient supply of water, during the entire growing season, to a large area of semi-arid lands lying within 25 miles of the state capital building, and extending from just without the city limits of Denver to points north and northeast of the city where the lands of the Longmont, Greeley and Brighton districts are touched.

The development of an enterprise of this magnitude requires large capital, and the best business judgment. That not only the initial steps have been taken, but that the enterprise has been fairly launched and is a going concern, and that these men have



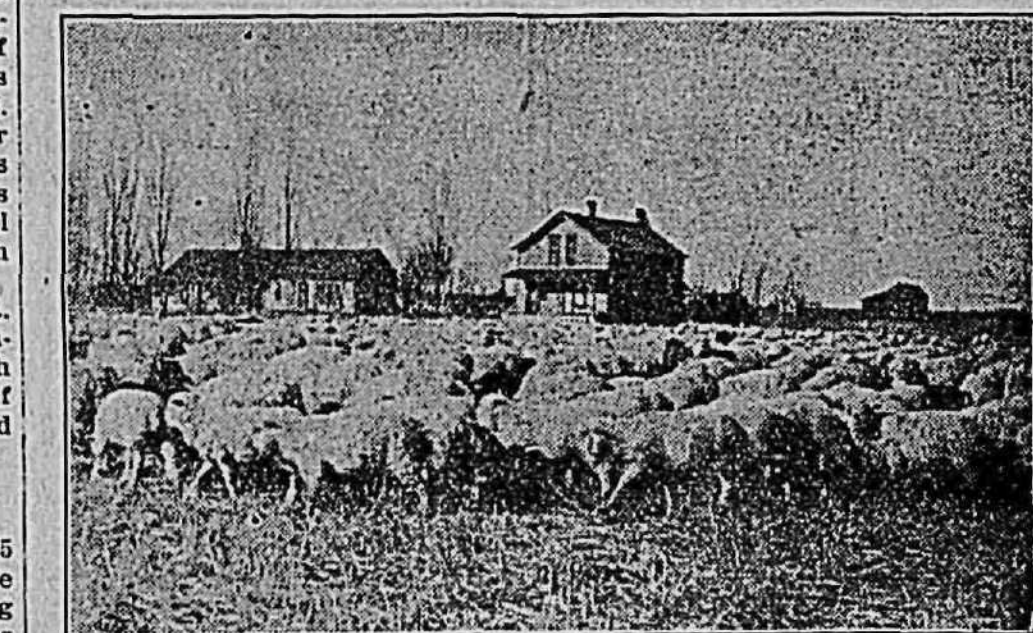
Colorado State Capital Building, Denver.

from the frontier town of 35 or 40 years ago to its present metropolitan position; the greatest railway center between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast.

It has been said that "Denver is built upon a foundation of gold," and true it is that the men who found gold in the hills built the first houses.

But while the treasure stream has been flowing in ever increasing volume from the mines to the city, so that the total contribution of the mines of Colorado to the upbuilding of Denver and the commonwealth has been estimated at more than \$900,000,000, it is nevertheless true that the great resources of the state today are found in its agricultural rather than its mineral development and possibilities.

The true development of agriculture in Colorado began in 1870 and since that year there have been constructed



Flock of Colorado Sheep.

some of the finest and most extensive systems of irrigation that the world has known, for irrigation is the bond of union between the arid climate of Colorado and its inexhaustible rich soil.

The evidences of popular interest in the development of agriculture by irrigation were never more pronounced than at the present moment. The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the litigation between the states of Colorado and Kansas, relative to the right of Colorado to appropriate the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes, has confirmed the right of Colorado to the use of such waters. This has stimulated not only eastern capital, but also the farmers and townfolk of the middle west so that new enterprises for the irrigation of arid lands are being developed and there is a continual migration of settlers from the eastern and central states to these lands.

One goes immediately out of Denver upon arid plains, and the city to-day, on many sides, has a fringe of tin cans and cactus. But it is, nevertheless, unsurpassed by no city on the continent in the attractions it might offer to those who have the desire and the means to enjoy both city and country life.

Two things have been lacking: Adequate transportation facilities and an ample and reliable water supply for the irrigation of this land. Excellent transportation facilities are now being provided. Trolley systems are projected to Boulder and Greeley and to various other towns in the neighborhood, and the extension of these interurban electric lines will make points 15 to 20 miles from Denver practically as accessible to the business man as any points within the city. It will mean a matter of a few minutes travel only.

What is now needed is to improve the country traversed by these trolley lines, making it a continuous suburban district, where men can have from one to five acres of land each, and where they will have all of the attractions of the country, the cheapness and comfort of country life, and every advantage of the city.

had sufficient energy and capital to do it, and to do it quietly and without publicity, is worthy of remark.

The people of Denver have been pleased to learn that this enterprise is in the hands of a company able to carry it to a successful conclusion, and the effect of the completion of these works upon the growth and prosperity of Denver will be felt immediately by every business interest in the city.

The project has now reached a stage where the actual work of construction is beginning on a reservoir, to be completed in two years, which will probably be the largest irrigation reservoir ever constructed by private capital.

Not less noteworthy than some of the other unique features of this mammoth scheme is the fact that its promoters are doing it all themselves. They are not asking any stock subscriptions or bonus assistance from Denver capital.

They have put up their own money for the purchase of some large systems of canals which have, for many years, been irrigating successfully, for early crops, large tracts of land, with water taken from the streams during the flowing season.

They have bought large bodies of the land which is to be irrigated, besides sites for reservoirs, rights of way for main canals, laterals, etc. The union or merger of all these interests in order to secure a maximum of results at a minimum of cost is an accomplishment which, after many months of patient and involved negotiations has brought about the organization of the Denver Reservoir Irrigation company.

The effect will be seen in the rapid development of small farms, within an hour's ride of Denver, devoted to the raising of high-priced crops—potatoes, tomatoes, sugar beets, fruits, etc.—So that, almost before we realize it, Denver will be the center of a community of market gardens of 10 to 40 acres each, whose incomes will be enjoyed by thousands of families formerly slaving away their lives to raise a crop of grain on the uncertain farming lands of the middle and eastern states.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Proprietor

By Mail, One Dollar per Year, in Advance

Telephone, Antioch No. 402.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. 50c.

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

John Riba, a prominent dealer of Vining, Ia., says: "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Money to Loan

Money to loan on approved real estate security in large or small amounts. Ben H. Miller, Libertyville, Ill.

"How to Avoid Appendicitis"

Do you have sick headaches?
Do you feel distressed after eating?
Do you have burning sensation in the stomach?

Are you troubled with bad blood?
Are you troubled with weak heart?
Are you troubled with dyspepsia?
Are you troubled with constipation?
If so take Gastrozone, it will cure you or you get your money back. Gastrozone prevents you from having appendicitis, because it is antiseptic. Sold and guaranteed by J. H. Swan.

New York City's Flathouses.
New York city has provided new flathouses for 586,000 tenants during the last five years.

Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for lung and throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by J. H. Swan's drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Don't Be Nervous

Ladies, but get rid of the disease which is the cause of most of woman's nervousness, viz., female trouble. "I was very nervous," writes Mrs. T. L. Jones, of Gallatin, Tenn., "and suffered six years with every disease peculiar to my sex. I had headache, backache, and acute female inflammation. I took three bottles of Cardui and it cured me. I gained 35 pounds in weight. I tell my husband that

WINE OF **CARDUI**

WOMAN'S RELIEF

was worth its weight in gold to me, and I recommend it to all women."

At all Druggists

E28

BRISTOL

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

Mr. Jesse Jackson visited at Salem on Friday.

□ Mrs. R. R. Cornwell and children were Salem callers Wednesday.

Miss Ida Stephens went to Kenosha on Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Frank Gilbert entertained several lady relatives from Hebron Friday.

John Stephens is laying the wall for Wm. Foulke's new house this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perrigo visited at Harvard, Rockford and Beloit last week.

Edward Zaun has as his guests this week a brother and his father from Hartford, Wis.

Dr. R. Rice and family from Mt. Carroll, Ill., have been spending a week at J. W. Bryant's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rowbottom of Chicago, came up Saturday for a two weeks vacation.

Our bank which will be known as the Bristol State Bank opened its doors to the public Monday morning.

Mrs. R. R. Cornwell and children and Ray Bishop spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Bennett at Winthrop Harbor.

Raymond Bishop is taking a weeks vacation. Ray holds a good position with the Windsor Manufacturing Co., Kenosha.

Roy Firchow who holds a clerical position with the Zimmons Company at Kenosha is taking a weeks vacation visiting at home.

J. E. Dixon went to Mud Lavia, Ind., on Tuesday to bring Mr. Shumway who has been there for treatment. Mr. Shumway feels quite a little better and hopes to be able to walk by aid of crutches before cold weather sets in.

The Old Settlers picnic will be held at Paddock's Lake August 29. A special train leaving Kenosha at 8:55 a. m. and stopping at all intermediate stations will be run taking you direct to the grounds. Rates 2 cents per mile.

"Regular as the Sun"

is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. 25c.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet, telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

"We never repent of eating too little," was one of the ten rules of life of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States, and the rule applies to everyone without exception during this hot weather, because it is hard for food, even in small quantities, to be digested when the blood is at high temperature. At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach as much as possible by the use of a little Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which will rest the stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Information.

The New York Evening Post prints a letter from a subscriber who wants to know the meaning of "pie-faced mutt." Evidently he has never attended a ball game where the bleachers took a dislike to the umpire.

Keep the pores open and the skin clean when you have a cut, burn, bruise or scratch. DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Will Power.

"I wish they wouldn't leave reading wills until after the funeral." "How so?" "One would know so much better what flowers to send."—Lippincott's.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or The Kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by J. H. Swan.

Everybody loves our baby, rosy, sweet and warm. With kissy places on her neck and dimples on her arms. Once she was so thin and cross, used to cry with pain—Mother gave her Cascasweet, now she's well again. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Book."

The origin of the word "book" is perhaps known to few of us. Before paper came into use, our forefathers inscribed their letters on wood. The "boc" or "beech," a close-grained, white wood which was plentiful in northern Europe, was used for this purpose, and hence our word "book."

Mirror of Friendship.

As a patent conceit destroyer there is nothing more effectual than the contemplation of ourselves through the medium of the eyes of a friend.—London Throne.

Those who have stomach trouble, no matter how slight, should give every possible help to the digestive organs, so that the food may be digested with the least effort. This may be done by taking something that contains natural digestive properties—something like Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what you eat. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Everybody Should Know"

says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. 25c.

Fine Monument to Empress.

The white marble monument to Empress Elizabeth of Austria, in Vienna, is by Hans Bitterlich, sculptor, and Fritz Ohmann, architect. The figure of the empress is shown seated in the center of a hemicycle. A pool of water in front reflects the statue and its background of shrubbery.



Summer Luncheons

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is the ideal summer drink. It is cooling, satisfying and refreshing. It makes the enjoyment of the outdoor luncheon complete, for it is a food as well as a drink.

Pabst brews for food qualities as well as for purity and flavor. Pabst found the only way to get all of the food-values out of the barley-grain was to follow Nature in making the malt, by growing it slowly and scientifically, and he therefore perfected the Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process. Pabst Malt is richer in nutriment than other malts.

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

is a more healthful, wholesome food than other beers. The Pabst Perfect Brewing Process blends the rich food values of Pabst Eight-Day Malt with the tonic properties of the choicest hops under conditions that insure positive purity, while reducing the percentage of alcohol to the minimum—less than 3½%.

Pabst Blue Ribbon is the ideal family beer, because of its food values, its purity and its remarkably small amount of alcohol, making it a truly temperance drink.

When ordering beer ask for Pabst Blue Ribbon.

Made by Pabst at Milwaukee
And Bottled only at the Brewery.

Chas. Sibley,
Antioch, Ill.

SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 1907

THE LAKE COUNTY EXPOSITION

MAMMOTH ATTRACTIONS AND EXHIBITS

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL Lake County Fair

FAIR GROUNDS, LIBERTYVILLE

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1907

More Exhibits, Bigger Premiums and on a Larger Scale than Any Previous Year

The Great Live Stock Show

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, Farm and Dairy Products
Domestic Manufactures, Ornamental Needlework and Works of Art

TWO BALL GAMES EVERY DAY MORNING AND AFTERNOON A GOOD SPEED PROGRAM DAILY

AMUSEMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MAN AND BEAST

SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 5, 6, 1908

REPLY BY BONAPARTE

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASSERTS HE INTENDS TO ENFORCE LAW.

CAREFUL AT THE START

Department of Justice Bound to Punish Wealthy Men and Big Corporations That Are Offenders.

Baltimore, Md. — Attorney General Bonaparte, in an interview given to the Washington correspondent of the News, answers the criticisms of Wall Street by a flat statement that he intends to continue the prosecution of wealthy men and corporations that break the laws.

The interview is really a statement carefully prepared by Mr. Bonaparte himself. In part he says:

"I cannot understand how any sensible person could be affected in dealing with matters of business by any remarks which have been attributed to me. I should say that business men ought to wish to have the laws strictly and impartially enforced. If this is done, everybody knows what he can do and what he can't, and everybody has a fair field and no favorites. The department of justice proposes to do precisely this and nothing more. It is required by law to enforce certain penal statutes which make certain forms of action crimes against the United States, and also provide civil remedies for such illegal action.

Careful Inquiry First.

"The department, since I have been at its head, has never taken proceedings to enforce the laws without a very careful preliminary investigation to determine whether there was good reason to believe that the laws had been, in fact, violated. Moreover, it has consistently and frequently overlooked merely formal violations of law, or offenses attended with trivial consequences, and has invariably refused to intervene in such cases when there was any reason to suspect that its intervention was desired to further private ends.

Is After Big Law-Breakers.

"If the ground of complaint against the department is that it proposes to punish prominent and wealthy men or corporations having vast amounts of capital and engaged in very extensive business, when these are shown to have been willful and persistent law-breakers on a great scale and with grave injury to the purposes of the law, I must admit that these complaints are well founded. That is precisely what the department of justice is trying to do, and, while I remain its very unworthy head, will continue to do, so far as it can."

POPE COMPANIES FAIL.

Receivers Appointed for Big Concern in Several States.

New York. — Receivers for the Pope Manufacturing company and its subsidiary company, the Pope Motor Car company, which are engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and bicycles, with main offices and plant at Hartford, Conn., were appointed Wednesday in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Similar action will be taken shortly in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Maryland, where the companies own plants.

The petitions filed by the Monus-Kelly company, of Toledo, O., asking for receivers, show the total assets of both companies to be \$11,205,570, with total liabilities reaching \$1,972,826. The difficulties of the Pope companies were the direct result of a curtailment of loans and reduction of loans on notes. Albert Rathbone, counsel for Albert L. Pope, vice president of the Pope Manufacturing company, who has been appointed a receiver in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, said that the troubles of the companies were the outcome of the present rigid monetary conditions.

New Test for Mrs. Eddy. Concord, N. H. — Counsel for the "next friends" have agreed to the suggestion of the masters who are inquiring into the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the Christian Science leader, that they accompany two alienists to Pleasant View to make "tests" of her mental condition. Mr. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's counsel, objected, but will consult with his client before the next session of the hearing on Tuesday, and it is possible that he will then agree to the proposal of the masters.

Burlington Railroad Fined. Chillicothe, Mo. — The Burlington Railroad company was found guilty Friday of violating the eight-hour telegraphic law and was fined \$200 by Justice Crall. This is the first conviction obtained under the law passed at the last session of the legislature and which the railroads declare conflicts with a federal statute.

Negro Lynched in Kentucky. Cincinnati, O. — Will Clifford, a negro, was lynched at Maple, Ky., after he had confessed assaulting Mrs. Mary Cowan (white) and throwing her body into the river, also that he killed another woman.

Big Fire in Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres. — The five-story factory building occupied by A. G. Kaufman & Co., cigar manufacturers, was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$100,000. Several hundred employees were thrown out of work.

HOUSE WRECKED; FIVE DIE

A CHICAGO TENEMENT COLLAPSES DURING STORM.

Victims Are Crushed to Death While Asleep—Structure Was About to Be Moved.

Chicago. — Five persons instantly killed, nearly a score of others seriously injured, three fatally; buildings wrecked, roofs hurled through the air, vast sections of the city inundated by torrents of water, was a portion of the toll exacted by a storm that swept through the city early Friday.

The storm broke shortly after one o'clock. The heavy wind increased in velocity until at 1:30 o'clock it assumed an extreme velocity of 45 miles an hour, carrying death and disaster in its wake.

The collapse of a tenement building at 55 Fry street, crushing out the lives of the five sleeping victims and dealing injury to 16 others, was the worst incident of the havoc wrought by the winds.

Twenty-five persons were sleeping in the house when the dilapidated structure rocked by heavy wind, its foundations weakened by the razing of adjacent houses for a new city park, crashed to the ground.

The dead are: Annie Marwaranski, 22 years old, sister of Mrs. Nosal; Mrs. Annie Nosal, 35 years old, owner of the rooming house; Kate Nosal, six years old, daughter; John Nosal, 20 years old, son; Albert Stehm, 33 years old, boarder.

Mrs. Annie Nosal, one of the victims, was the owner of the ruined house, which had been raised on jacks preparatory to moving it away in order to establish a small park. Every member of the household had retired when the crash came without warning at 1:30 a. m.

TWO DIE IN MAINE FIRE.

Blaze Sweeps Old Orchard Resort, Wiping Out Seventeen Hotels.

Old Orchard, Me. — Two lives were lost and five persons were injured, three seriously, as a result of a fire which swept through this seashore resort Thursday night, causing a loss estimated at \$800,000.

Seventeen summer hotels, 60 cottages and a score of buildings occupied by stores were destroyed. The explosion which caused so many injuries occurred in Morgan's drug store on Old Orchard avenue. It is believed that the fire started from an overturned lamp in the annex of the Hotel Olympia. The total insurance on the burned property, it is understood, will not exceed \$150,000.

As a result of the fire, the season at Old Orchard is brought to an abrupt close, as only one large hotel, the Old Orchard, remains. All trains, including several extras, were packed Friday with persons leaving the shore. The burned area extends east along the railroad, between the tracks and the ocean, for nearly half a mile. The people who were driven from the hotels were compelled to spend the night on the beach. A stiff breeze blew in from the sea and brushwood fires were kept going all night, around which the refugees sat in shivering groups waiting for the dawn and the warmth of the sunlight.

CONNOR'S RAILWAY HIT.

Wisconsin Commission Scores Practices of Lieutenant Governor's Road.

Madison, Wis. — That the practices of the Marathon County Railroad company owned by Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor, are "unlawful, inequitable and socially and economically parasitic" is the conclusion of a decision handed down by the railroad commission Friday on a complaint lodged against the road by Nicholas Streveler.

The commission found that in some cases passengers were carried free over this road and, in many cases, less than carload lots of lumber did not have to pay freight. It was also disclosed that the company did not publish a tariff schedule as is required by law.

Accused of Grabbing Railroad.

Washington. — A unique complaint was filed with the interstate commerce commission Friday in which the Chicago & Alton Railroad company is charged with having practically confiscated another railroad which now forms a part of the Chicago & Alton system. The complainant is John B. Manning, of New York city, a minority stockholder in the Louisiana & Missouri River railroad, and the defendants are the Chicago & Alton and the Louisiana & Missouri River roads.

Robert A. Pinkerton Dies at Sea. New York. — Robert Allan Pinkerton, one of the two principals of the Pinkerton national detective agency, died on board the steamship Bremen on August 12 at sea. He was en route to Germany for his health, and was accompanied by F. E. Sullivan, a well-known newspaper man.

Col. F. S. Keese Is Dead. Philadelphia. — Col. Francis S. Keese, who served with distinction in the civil war, died Sunday at Cynwyd, a suburb, aged 66 years. He was born in New York city in 1841, and enlisted while a student in Rutgers college.

Motor Boat Explodes; Two Dead. Tiverton, R. I. — A gasoline tank in a 30-foot motor boat in the Smeconnet river exploded Sunday night causing the death of two persons and seriously injuring five others.

TOO HOT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.



THREE DIE IN AUTO CRASH

CAR COLLIDES WITH A TRAIN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Man, Mother and Aunt Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured Near Great Barrington.

Great Barrington, Mass. — An automobile containing a party of five persons from Bristol, Conn., collided with the New York-Pittsfield express at Ashley Falls Crossing, near here, Sunday. Three of the motoring party were killed and the other two probably injured.

The dead are: Charles J. Root, 40 years old, an automobile manufacturer, of Bristol; Mrs. Root, his mother, who died from her injuries while being removed to Pittsfield by train, and Miss Roberts, sister of Mrs. Root.

Miss Mary Root, daughter of Charles J. Root, was removed to the hospital at Pittsfield, where her condition was reported as very critical; Miss Katherine Root, aged 14, niece of Mrs. Root, was knocked unconscious and is suffering from internal injuries.

Atlantic City, N. J. — John H. Hook and his two sons, William and Henry, of Lancaster, Pa., were almost killed Sunday in an automobile accident near Pleasantville. The machine was destroyed by fire after falling 20 feet over an embankment. Charles Young, who was driving the car, has disappeared.

The party left Lancaster for Townsend's Inlet. They lost their way and were retracing the route through Pleasantville when, it is said, the chauffeur fell asleep and the machine jumped the embankment. Young was caught under it and was extricated with difficulty. The Hooks were thrown violently to the ground. The father, who is a paralytic, was internally hurt, and the sons were bruised and cut.

Cape May, N. J. — By reason of an automobile skidding and running into a telegraph pole about three miles north of here Sunday, Prof. Howard T. Harsteller, principal of Pleasantville, N. J., schools, was probably fatally injured.

FIRE SWEEPS AMUSEMENT PARK.

Panic in Crowd at Steeplechase Island, Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn. — Fire swept the amusement grounds at Steeplechase island Sunday, causing \$60,000 damage and creating something of a panic upon the 20,000 visitors. No one was seriously injured.

Six structures were burned, including the grand stand and the bleachers on the baseball diamond, where 8,000 persons had gathered for the Chicago-Bridgeport game. The greater part of the loss falls upon George Tillyou, proprietor of the amusement grounds, whose Steeplechase park at Coney island was burned a few weeks ago.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

Man Murders His Wife and Is Killed by Daughter.

New York. — George Wassser, 57 years old, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter at the home of the women in Harlem Thursday. Wassser fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with his daughter. The latter was not wounded. Mrs. Wassser soon succumbed to her injuries and her husband died a little later. The daughter was arrested. She asserted that the father had persistently practiced cruelties upon his family.

Disensions Among the Moores. Tangle. — Trustworthy reports received here indicate that disensions have arisen between the chiefs of tribes investing Casablanca and Mogador. It is said they are at loggerheads over what course they shall pursue.

Fatal Fire in New York. New York. — Fire Sunday cost one life and wrecked a five-story tenement house in East Thirty-third street. Firemen made heroic rescues of 41 persons half suffocated.

VENEZUELA IS INVAD.

Force from British Guiana Crosses Boundary and Seizes Balata.

Georgetown, British Guiana. — Much excitement has been caused here by the invasion of Venezuelan territory by Capt. Calder in the command of a small frontier force from British Guiana, and his seizure of a quantity of balata (the gum of the bullet-tree, used for insulating wires, etc.) which it is alleged had been collected on British territory.

Capt. Calder's force went down the Barima river and crossed the boundary into Venezuelan territory, where Capt. Calder, at the point of a revolver, demanded that the Venezuelan commissioner surrender to him 4,000 pounds of balata. The commissioner gave up the gum. He has made a protest, however, to President Castro and the British consul here against the seizure of the balata and the invasion of Venezuelan territory. Fears are entertained of retaliation at Morawhanna, the British frontier headquarters. There has been much trouble over the balata trade for some time and the British officials have made strong attempts to prevent illicit trading in the gum.

SCORES ANTI-CANTEEN LAW.

Acting Judge Advocate Tells of Its Evil Results.

Washington. — The annual report of Acting Judge Advocate General Porter shows that there was a decrease of 683 in the number of courts martial in the army during the last fiscal year. The total number was 3,913, including 32 officers, 23 of whom were convicted.

Among the enlisted men by far the greater number of court martial trials were on account of desertion, there being no less than 1,101 cases, and 732 cases of absence without leave. Four officers were dismissed by sentence, as against 14 last year.

The report dwells upon the evil results following the passage of the anti-canteen act, which, it is said, "has undoubtedly caused the location near military reservations of resorts for the sale of intoxicating liquors which pander to the appetites and passions of these enlisted men, who, largely by reason of the prohibition in question, frequent the same. These resorts are beyond the control of the military authorities and their presence is highly detrimental to military discipline."

TAFT STARTS ON LONG TRIP.

War Secretary Off on Journey Around the World.

Washington. — On a pilgrimage that will encircle the globe and in fulfillment of a promise to the Filipinos to return to Manila to attend the opening of their first legislative assembly, Secretary of War William H. Taft left here Sunday night on the first stage of the journey.

W. W. Michler, of Mr. Taft's office, and an attendant accompanied the secretary. Mrs. Taft and son, Charles, will join the secretary in the Yellowstone park for the remainder of the trip and Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft, will join the party at Seattle.

Final Trial of the Vermont.

Washington. — The final trial run of the battleship Vermont has been fixed for September 8. In addition to the test of the engines, the battery of the vessel will be fired sufficiently often to enable the inspection board to determine whether the guns, gun carriages and their fittings work properly, and whether the vessel is sufficiently strong to stand the shock caused by firing. October 5 has been fixed as the date of the commencement of the final trial run of the Kansas.

Violent Earthquake Recorded. Laibach. — A violent distant earthquake was recorded in the observatory here Saturday night, beginning at 6:28 and lasting 50 minutes. It is calculated that the earthquake was distant 5,600 miles from Laibach.

Socialist Congress at Stuttgart. Stuttgart. — The International Socialist congress opened here Sunday with over 900 delegates, representing 25 nationalities, present. Herr Bebel, the socialist leader in the reichstag, was the first speaker.

TO KILL BOYCOTT

J. W. VAN CLEAVE SEEKS TO ENJOIN ORGANIZED LABOR.

CONSIDERED TEST CASE

Gompers, Mitchell and Many Other Union Leaders Defendants in Action Begun at Washington.

Washington. — A significant legal action was begun in the supreme court of the District of Columbia Monday by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other officers of the American Federation of Labor, and several of its subsidiary organizations, from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list."

Mr. Van Cleave institutes the suit in the name of a large manufacturing company of St. Louis of which he is president, whose products are alleged to have been declared unfair by labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case where in Mr. Van Cleave, as head of the Manufacturers' association, seeks to permanently enjoin organized labor from using the "unfair" or "we don't patronize" lists in its fight against firms and individuals. The papers were filed here in order that personal service might be immediately obtained against a large number of the labor leaders named in the complaint who are in Washington in attendance upon a general conference.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be enjoined on nine special points, first alleging a conspiracy unlawfully to injure business.

The complainant then goes on to state that the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly declared boycotts against the business and products of the customers of numerous individuals and concerns and has actively prosecuted them by using its combined power for that purpose to wage destructive attacks upon any person or business "under its ban," and that this power is now being directed maliciously against the business of the plaintiff.

The sweeping nature of this action is indicated by a partial list of national and international unions and state federations that will be directly affected if the injunction is granted, which includes 173 names of organizations.

TWENTY HURT IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Collides with Handcar Near Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Ia. — Passenger train No. 3 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was wrecked Monday at Keystone, 30 miles west of here. Twenty persons were injured, several seriously. The wreck was caused by the train colliding with a handcar on a 20-foot embankment.

The more seriously hurt are C. T. McElwaine, express messenger; F. C. Myers, postal clerk; Baggageman De Land and Conductor F. W. Stockton.

THREE ARTILLERYMEN HURT.

Big Shells Accidentally Explode in Fort Totten, L. I.

New York. — The accidental explosion of three 19-pound shells in the ordnance store house of Fort Totten at Willets Point, L. I., Monday severely injured three artillerymen who were unloading shells. William B. Lank, a private of the One Hundred and First company coast artillery, is expected to die. Private Sneider, also of the One Hundred and First company, and Private Alpha, of the Eighty-second company coast artillery, were injured, but less seriously.

CHARLES DAVIS ARRESTED.

Supposed Murderer of Mrs. Sophie Kehrer Is Taken.

New York. — The police of Jersey City Monday arrested a man for the murder of Mrs. Sophie Kehrer, the wife of a Buffalo man, who was strangled with a cravat in a room in West Twenty-second street, this city, on July 29. The man is known to the police as Giuseppe Capuzzo and Charles Davis.

"Gen." Lewis Cass Fry Is Dead.

St. Louis. — Word has just been received here of the death of "Gen." Lewis Cass Fry, at Brice, Mo., Saturday. He acquired the title of "Gen." in 1894, when he led 3,800 men comprising the Pacific coast division of Coxe's army.

Killed by Bear in Wyoming.

Ogden, Utah. — Word reached here Monday that James Chapman, one of the best known passenger engineers on the Union Pacific railroad, had been killed Sunday by a bear near Evanston, Wyo.

Diamond Robbery in Appleton, Wis. Appleton, Wis. — Two thieves took \$1,000 worth of diamonds from Henry Kamp's jewelry store Monday while two clerks and several customers were in the place. One of the thieves was detected pocketing diamonds from one of two trays that were placed on the counter before them as supposed customers. He turned the act over as a joke. About that time the second thief pocketed the diamonds from the other tray, and walked out of the store with his companion before the loss was discovered.

The Manchester canal was built at a cost of \$75,000,000 to reduce freight rates for a distance of 35 miles, and, while it did not prove a good interest bearing investment on such a large expenditure, its indirect and more permanent benefits are said to have warranted it.

Germany has 3,000 miles of canal, carefully maintained, besides 7,000 miles of other waterway. France, with an area less than we would consider a large state, has 3,000 miles of canal; and in the northern part, where the canals are most numerous, the railways are more prosperous. England, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium are all contemplating further extension and improvement of their canal systems. — Century Magazine.

Sheer white goods, La fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

The Crack in His Armor. "It's a good thing for a man to be a little bald," said the girl as they walked along in the rear of one beneath whose hat showed a small bare half moon. "It takes the conceit out of them. Now there's John. He has a bald spot that he has spent about a hundred dollars on to no effect. When he gets too smart all I have to do is to glance carelessly toward that vulnerable spot and he subsides immediately."

A Country Marvel.

The little fresh air boy was comfortably quartered in a farm house near the salt water for his summer's outing. The first day he strolled down the road to the marshes and he stared in astonishment at the cat-tails growing there. Then turning around to a native of the place who was accompanying him he said: "Gosh; I didn't know that sausages grow on sticks."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Punishment by Inches.

A Bergen (Genesee county) justice of the peace has adopted an original scheme for the dispensation of justice. Henry Meyer, 27 years old and seven feet two inches tall, was a prisoner in his court for stealing four bags of oats. He was sentenced to 90 days in jail, one day for each inch of stature and one for each bag.—Nunda (N. Y.) News.

Never Touched Him.

"I have brought back the lawn mower I bought of you last week," mowed the man with the side whiskers. "You said you would return my money if it wasn't satisfactory."

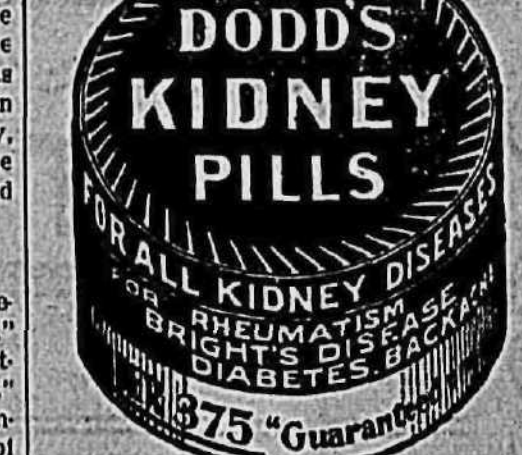
"Yes, that's what I said," replied the dealer, "but I assure you the money was perfectly satisfactory in every respect."

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

Only love can keep out bitterness; love is stronger than the world's unkindness.—George Elliot.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder, straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A life in continual need is half-death.—German.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WANTED: Energetic Men and Women to sell our GOTTAR'S HYGIENIC COMPANY. Lippincott Building, Philadelphia.

FOR JELLIED CHICKEN SOUP.

One of the Best of the Many Hot Weather Dishes.

Clean and dress a large fowl. It should weigh from four to five pounds when cleaned. Sever each joint from the rest and cut the breast into four pieces. Crack a knuckle of veal from which most of the meat has been stripped. (Veal is especially useful in making jellied soups because it contains more gelatinous matter.) Put the pieces of fowl and the veal bone into a pot; add two teaspoonfuls of onion juice and three stalks of celery cut into inch lengths, and cover with a gallon of cold water.

Cover closely and set where it will not boil under an hour, yet will heat steadily. Cook slowly for four hours, or until the flesh of the fowl slips from the bones. The toughest meat may be made tender by slow and prolonged cooking. The liquid should be reduced to two quarts.

Set the pot away, covered tightly, until the contents are a cold jelly. Heat to a boil to loosen the jelly from the bones, and strain. Clear with a cracked egg shell and the white of an egg as with beef bouillon.

THE HOT WEATHER LUNCHEONS.

Cold Meats, Fruits and Vegetables Appropriate Now.

The knowing housewife keeps her refrigerator full of fresh fruit, lettuce, cream and always a big bowl of mayonnaise. Where only a small remnant of yesterday's roast is left mayonnaise goes well with it; and with cold fish, or merely spread on bread, with a crisp lettuce leaf for luncheon, with a glass of iced tea or, better still, fresh milk.

Jellied soups may be kept two days, all the cold vegetables, as salads with French dressing, buttered toast and perhaps a dish of berries or junket—who could ask a more delicious and wholesome hot-weather luncheon?

Heavy roasts, fried meats, the everlasting potato, cooked beans, are all too heat-producing for hot weather. Breakfast bacon, eggs in the many possible forms of serving, cream cheeses, stewed fruits, may replace those foods that are to be provided for cold weather.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft. Never mix a French dressing until ready to use. The vinegar and oil will separate.

To prevent pastry from burning set a pan of water in the oven while it is baking.

Petroleum ointment stains are very obstinate and the best thing for them is to soak in kerosene.

A sponging with a solution of one part ammonia to ten parts of water is said to brighten the colors in a faded carpet.

A delightful new sweetmeat is a chocolate-covered fig that can easily be prepared at home with sweetened chocolate.

The best thing to clean windows with is vinegar. Rub it on with a soft cloth, dry with another and polish with a wash leather.

If you are storing your household effects for an indefinite period, wrap all table and bed linen, or, in fact, any white material, in dark blue paper to prevent it from turning yellow.

To Can Asparagus.

Cut the stalks to within two inches of the tips. The rest of the stem is wood. It will not be eaten, and takes up room in the jar that might be occupied to more advantage. Lay the asparagus, thus abbreviated, evenly and close together in a boiler and cover with cold water slightly salted. Put the cover on the boiler and set over the fire. Bring to a slow boil, and keep it up ten minutes, never letting the bubbles become violent. Remove the asparagus gently with a wooden ladle; put into the jars, the tips, in orderly array, uppermost; fill with boiling salt water and seal.

Nun's Work.

The blind nun's work is always good and the flit mesh introduced into embroidery and various laces will be sure to hold its vogue for more than this year. Conservative styles are always for the woman who wears her gowns more than one season, unless she has the foresight to read the signs of the times and chooses the new thing while it is in its first stage. Even then she needs discrimination to know whether an innovation is likely to hold on for a reasonable time.

French Dressing.

With many people the French dressing is usually hit or miss. There is, however, a set formula that insures having the proportions right every time. Put into a bowl or bottle a half teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. And four teaspoonfuls olive oil, stir with a fork or shake it in a bottle. Add one tablespoonful lemon juice or vinegar, mix thoroughly and pour over the salad.

Home-Made Counterpane.

Buy a pair of lace curtains and fasten them together with a strip of lace insertion. The ruffled ends will fall over the sides and ends of the bed. A cambric cover to harmonize with the tone of the room will add to the effect when placed under the muslin one.

Cheese Pie.

The yolks of four eggs, one and one-half cups sugar, half cup butter, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon of lemon extract, one pint milk. Bake with a lower crust. Beat the whites; add a little sugar and brown.

FULLY UP WITH THE TIMES.

Oklahoma City Surprised Narrow-Minded New Yorker.

Oklahoma amazes an easterner. The wide, asphalted streets, the plate glass fronts of department stores, the clean sidewalks, the well-dressed, unburied shoppers, the finish, the metropolitan air you find in Oklahoma City, for example, seem marvels to find in a territory only 17 years old. But do not say so.

A New Yorker who went there on business complained that fate was thrusting him into a wilderness, and his Oklahoma associates could not reassure him. But coming down to breakfast the first morning, at his hotel in Oklahoma City, he stared around in wonder as he entered the dining-room.

"This," he exclaimed, "this is Oklahoma! Why, do you know?" confidently, "I even found a porcelain bathtub in my room."

"Well," said an Oklahoman, drily, "don't you have those in New York?"

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken in her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Architects and Closets.

An architect, says a writer, complains that women have a mania for closets and that when a woman is allowed any liberty in the matter she changes his whole architectural plan in order to make room for them. This, he says, makes him a laughing stock among his fellow architects. This is very interesting, but why do architects make plans if not to make every effort themselves to secure conveniences? A house may be architecturally perfect and yet not fit to live in, and it certainly is not if there is not closet room enough.

The Three Milkmen.

A man in a small western town bought a quart of milk and on arriving home found it was adulterated with water. The next day he posted bills in different sections of the town reading:

"I bought a quart of milk yesterday which I found to be adulterated. If the second one will bring me another quart I'll not denounce him."

The next day he found three quart cans on his doorstep. There were three dairymen in the town—Judge's Library.

Cunning Chap.

"Yes," confessed the blushing girl with the white parasol. "I thought it rather odd that Jack should keep on asking about our college yell. Finally, to get rid of him, I told him it was three yells in quick succession."

"What then?" asked her chum.

"What then? Why, the goose kissed me three times before I could remonstrate and when I gave a yell for each kiss mamma thought I was giving the class yell."

Left Army for Pork Trade.

Aladar Stolnicki, an aristocratic lieutenant of a Hungarian hussar regiment, has resigned his commission to become an apprentice to a pork butcher in Budapest. He says he can not live on his pay—\$400 a year—and that he considers a man of intelligence and energy can do well in the pork trade.

WHAT'S THE USE?

To Pour in Coffee When It Acts as a Vicious Enemy.

Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a Calif. woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drunk coffee and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it."

"My brother was in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach and I would often notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief."

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well he gave up coffee and since then has been drinking Postum in its place and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach."

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this but it's easily proved. A ten day trial works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Old Bell Still Tolls Curfew.

In the belfry of the old parish church at Eury, England, the curfew that tolled the knell of the parting day 300 years ago is still in place, and is rung every night at sunset.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Last Memorial.

In the Sandwich Islands widows have their departed husbands' names tattooed on their tongues.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To form devices quick is woman's wit—Euripides.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

THE FAMILY AT ALL PRICES. \$25,000 Reward. To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes do not make a sell more than \$3.50 shoes.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If you could take you into my large factory at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. My \$3.50 Edge and \$5 Gold Band shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BIRD & COLER

LEONARD H. HOLZ

W. N. COLER & CO.

BANKERS

Municipal, Railroad and Public Service Corporation Bonds to yield from 4% to 5% per cent.

Members of New York Stock Exchange. Interest Allowed on Daily Balances. Correspondence Solicited.

59 Cedar Street NEW YORK CITY

Keya Paha County

NEBRASKA offers the best opportunity for progressive farmers of small means. I can sell you good, rich sandy loam in any size blocks, at from \$5 to \$20 an acre. Land that is producing alfalfa that pays for the land in two seasons. Address:

J. W. McLERAN SPRINGVIEW NEBRASKA

CALLAWAY COUNTY MISSOURI

Write Realty Company, Attyne, Mo., for free descriptive price list. No man anywhere can sell better lands in better section and climate at lower prices. Attyne has 50 people, 40 miles from City, 110 miles from St. Louis. Write for particulars. Come see us.

HOMESSEEKER

purchase a farm in the famous Red River Valley, Grand Forks County, North Dakota. The country is big crops, no failures. On main line of Great Northern railway. Fine people on earth. 100 acre farm for \$2,000 and upward. Write JOHN HEMMISTRA, Cashier, FARMERS BANK, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DEFIANCE STARCH

essential to work with starch clothes sleek.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Not His Element. "And if I give you money," said the philanthropist, "will you promise to go and take a bath?" Redface Leary drew himself up to his full height. "A bath? And is it a marmalade you take me for?" he cried bitterly.

CHEAP IRRIGATED LAND.

Grand opening Sept. 5th under Carey Act. Little Snake River Valley, Routt County, Colo. \$25.50 per acre for land and water. \$5.25 per acre down. Excursion rates. Routt County Development Co., 814 17th St., Denver, Colo.

All Buried by Government. In some parts of Switzerland all the dead are buried by the government, without respect to wealth or position.

Does Your Head Ache?

If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Beautiful is the activity that works for good and the stillness that waits for good—Collyer.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The virtue of a man is measured by his every-day conduct.—Pascal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Let thy discontents be thy secrets.—Franklin.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Pleasant Taste—No Laxative—No Purgative—No Vomiting—No Diarrhea—No Stomach Distress—No Wind—No Colic—No Teething Troubles.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Pat. Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fitch
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fitch
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

My dear Fanny
Of course you know I am doing my own work. I am getting on fine. The first week I had a chicken of a unit with my stomach ironing. and by the way must tell you. I had such a time with iron sticking declared would never attempt it again. No telling my next door neighbor she asked if I was using Defiance Starch. I said no. so she gave me enough for the following week. It is just lovely with this starch I can do my ironing in one half the time. It is actually fun to use it. The way the iron slips over the clothes. Never sticks on finished before I know it. Sometimes wish I had a few more pieces. You must try it. Defiance Starch comes in 16 oz packages home price as the other 12 oz packages. And really it is no effort to iron with it. Defiance—Lovingly your sister

6% BONDS AT PAR

Secured by Mortgages on Farm Lands, adjacent to the City of Denver, Colo.

Proportion of Security, 3 to 1 with Rising Values

Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100
Due serially from three to thirteen years. Interest payable semi-annually at The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.

Issued by the Denver Reservoir Irrigation Co., Having A ROCKY MOUNTAIN WATER SUPPLY

The Company owns eight reservoirs and two very large reservoir sites (the larger to be completed at once), thus storing water for use late in the season.

It has early and late water, for which there is almost unlimited demand, besides stored water is stored wealth.

The district lies immediately north of the city of Denver, the capital of the State of Colorado, a city of 200,000 people.

The bonds are secured, first, by mortgage on all of the property, canals, reservoirs, etc., of the Denver Reservoir Irrigation Company.

Also by collateral security in the form of mortgage liens deposited with The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee, on farm lands to secure deferred payments for a perpetual supply of reservoir water aggregating one and one-quarter times the amount of the bonds.

The lands thus mortgaged are estimated worth three times the amount of the bonds, and rapidly increasing in value.

Hon. Elwood Mead, Chief Irrigation Expert of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, has examined these properties at our request. We quote from him as follows:

"In conclusion, it is my conviction that this Company has an assured water supply; that it has an assured market for water, and that the price which can be obtained for water makes its securities an absolutely safe investment and the enterprise one having every promise of a handsome return for its owners."

ELWOOD MEAD, Consulting Engineer.

Write us today for Dr. Mead's report in full. We will also send descriptive circular with map.

Trowbridge & Niver Co.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

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PIT & PITLESS SCALES.

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Rural News Notes

Submitted by Our Very Able
Staff of Correspondents

LAKE VILLA

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

Chas. Lewin visited home folks the first of the week.

Milton McMahon was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Dr. Morrell and Tony Stoej were Antioch visitors Tuesday.

Will VanPatten was an Antioch business caller Monday.

Captain Edward L. Bradley was a Chicago caller Monday.

J. J. McMahon received a new horse from the brewery Saturday.

Ramey Sherwood's big power mill was blown down in the storm last week.

Reba Burnett of Antioch, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. T. Armstrong.

Arthur Dibble was numbered among the sick last week but is again at his post in the pool room.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, the bride and groom, returned home from their wedding trip Saturday evening.

During the storm the flag pole in the park was broken off in two places leaving a stump about two feet high still standing.

The Belmore Park indoor base ball team played the Sylvan Beach team at Channel lake Sunday and were defeated by a score of 7 to 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hucker returned from a visit in Chicago Saturday. They drove down and while there Mr. Hucker was offered \$165 cash for his colt.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. Fred Hucker Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 23. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec.

The telephone company suffered by the storm to a great extent, poles and wires being down all over the country. Trees were uprooted and thrown across the wires tearing them down.

For Sale—One soft or hard coal heating stove, 10 joints stove pipe, coal scuttle, shovel and poker and half ton of coal, all in A1 condition. Will sell for \$10.00 cash of this week.

if taken before September 1st. Dr. F. S. Morrell, Lake Villa, Ill.

Saturday evening about 8 o'clock Miss Evelyn Mitchell was found in an unconscious condition on the lawn at Belmore Park. Miss Mitchell has been ill for some time and feeling herself fainting tried to reach help but fell after taking only a few steps. Dr. Warriner was called and after an hours work revived her.

Next Saturday evening, Aug. 24, the annual mask ball will be held at Belmore Park on the north shore of Cedar Lake. The fame of the annual event is widespread and a large crowd is expected. Peterson's six-piece orchestra of Chicago, which gave such unusual satisfaction at the big dance held in Antioch last winter, will furnish the music and it will be a treat to all lovers of music. If you don't dance come and hear the music.

Last Thursday afternoon about 3 o'clock Mrs. Cordingly met with quite a serious accident which might have proven fatal. Mrs. Cordingly is about 70 years old and attempted to go upstairs unassisted, but the attempt proved too much for her. Her strength gave out as she reached the top and she lost her balance and fell backward to the bottom badly bruising herself. Although no bones were broken she received a great shock. She was picked up unconscious and as we go to press is in a serious condition.

GRAYS LAKE

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31

Mr. and Mrs. Burnam are entertaining a friend from Elgin.

Mrs. Hubbard is spending two weeks with her son and wife at Kenosha.

Miss Totterdale of Waukegan, spent part of the week with Mrs. Wm. Pester.

Mrs. McQuague and children of Chicago, are visiting her brother R. W. Churchill and family.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Harvey Coulson, of Round Lake to Miss Maud Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Edwards, to take place at the Edwards home north of here on Wednesday of this week.

Miss Carrie Doyle of Waukegan, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mrs. Irving Payne of Rockefeller, is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. James May.

Mr. and Mrs. McConatt of Chicago, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Mead and daughter Jessie of Chicago, have been spending a few days with Mr. J. Hook, Sr., and other relatives here.

Dr. Grant, a returned missionary from Japan, and Miss Loveridge of Waukegan, have been spending part of the week with Mrs. Aaron Smith.

The sudden death of Mr. Wm. Hook occurred at his home here on Wednesday morning of last week. He had been complaining for a few days but nothing serious was thought of it. He was 86 years of age. The funeral services were held at the home on Friday, Rev. Toll officiating. Interment was made in Fox Lake cemetery. He leaves to mourn a devoted wife and eight children.

GRASS LAKE

Mr. N. G. Bates has been quite sick for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nuthem entertained company over Sunday.

Mr. J. Soule and Mrs. Blunt spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

The clay pigeon shoot at Jas. Johnson's last week was largely attended.

Quite a number of people from here are attending the show in Antioch this week.

Mr. Perkins of the Ideal Machine Manufacturing Co. spent two days here last week negotiating with the Cement Block Co. for the sale of machinery.

The two young people from Chicago who have gone into the duck business seem to be successful in their novel way. They have the old way of "raising" ducks beaten both ways but their neighbors don't seem to appreciate it. Anyone missing ducks will undoubtedly find them safely housed and cared for on the ranch of this new concern and may have them by coming after them and identifying same. We understand that people owning ducks are using a private mark.

RUSSELL

Miss May Carney spent Sunday at home. Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McNamara are at Grayslake on a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford of Kenosha visited at the Edwards home a few days during the week.

Mrs. O. V. Young returned from Fremont, Neb., on Monday where she visited her daughter for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Ren Stewart of Waukegan, buried their 16-months-old baby in the Oakdale cemetery on Saturday.

On Thursday evening much damage was done by the severe storm. One barn was burned and many trees destroyed.

The Mr. and Miss Sales of Chicago, who have been spending some time with A. C. Corrie and family, returned home Sunday evening.

The Ladies Aid society will hold a fair in September. There will be a special meeting on Thursday, August 29, at Mrs. A. C. Corrie's. Everyone come.

The Mulvey show was well attended every night during their stay in our little town and we all look for their return next year. Miss Mamie Ragan received the gold watch. Master and Miss Verna Young were the winners of the little clock given in the amateur contest.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers don't sick or gripe. Small pills, easy to take. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache tablets. Neuralgia, headache, toothache, period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's headache tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

No Hum of Industry There. Easy street is the principal thoroughfare in the town of Littleuse.

TREVOR

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

The farmers are busy threshing their grain.

Mrs. George Patrick was a Kenosha passenger Monday morning.

Mrs. Andrew Booth is entertaining a friend from Chicago.

Miss McGinty and Mrs. Yopp attended a party in Antioch Friday evening.

Mr. Lubenow and Mr. Wyman were Union Grove and Somers visitors Friday.

Mrs. Malcom Douglas and children of Milwaukee are visiting her mother, Mrs. Stewart.

George Booth and wife returned Friday from Chicago after spending a few days with friends.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Havens, Thursday afternoon. Every body invited.

Quite a number of our town ladies attended the Liberty Cemetery society at Mrs. George Faulkner's at Wilmet on Tuesday.

Mr. Scott Collier and Miss Florence Messier of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jones of Kenosha, spent Sunday with Miss Patrick.

Free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let us send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

MILLBURN

Lyon's Red Tag sale from August 17 to 31.

Richard Pantall is having his house and store painted.

Prof. Toan of Rochester, was here from Saturday till Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hughes, on Tuesday, Aug. 13, a boy.

Mrs. Carlwies and daughter of Chicago, are visiting with Mrs. Nelson.

Mrs. D. H. Minto's brother from Union Grove, Wis., visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Safford visited in Chicago from Wednesday till Friday.

Miss Clarice Astell of Rochester, Wis., has been visiting with Miss Helen Safford.

John Martin is having a new house built in the place of the one that burned recently.

Mrs. Frank Yule of Somers, Wis., has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Thom.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell and children of Waukegan, visited over Sunday with Mrs. Spafford.

Miss Vinnie Jamieson returned last Friday to Kenosha after visiting three weeks with her parents.

Miss Alice Jamieson returned to Chicago Monday after spending most of her vacation with her parents.

Miss Vinnie Jamieson and Mrs. George Jamieson have been visiting in Rochester for a few days. They returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buss of Rochester, have been visiting the latter part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. George Jamieson.

Mrs. Lyburn Stewart and little daughter Alice returned to their home in Chicago after spending a month here with Mrs. A. H. Stewart.

Mr. J. C. Gerrity has resigned his position here in the creamery and has accepted one in the Round Lake bottling factory. The creamery will be closed in about two weeks. Many are shipping their milk while others do not know as yet what they will do. It is not known how long it will be closed.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

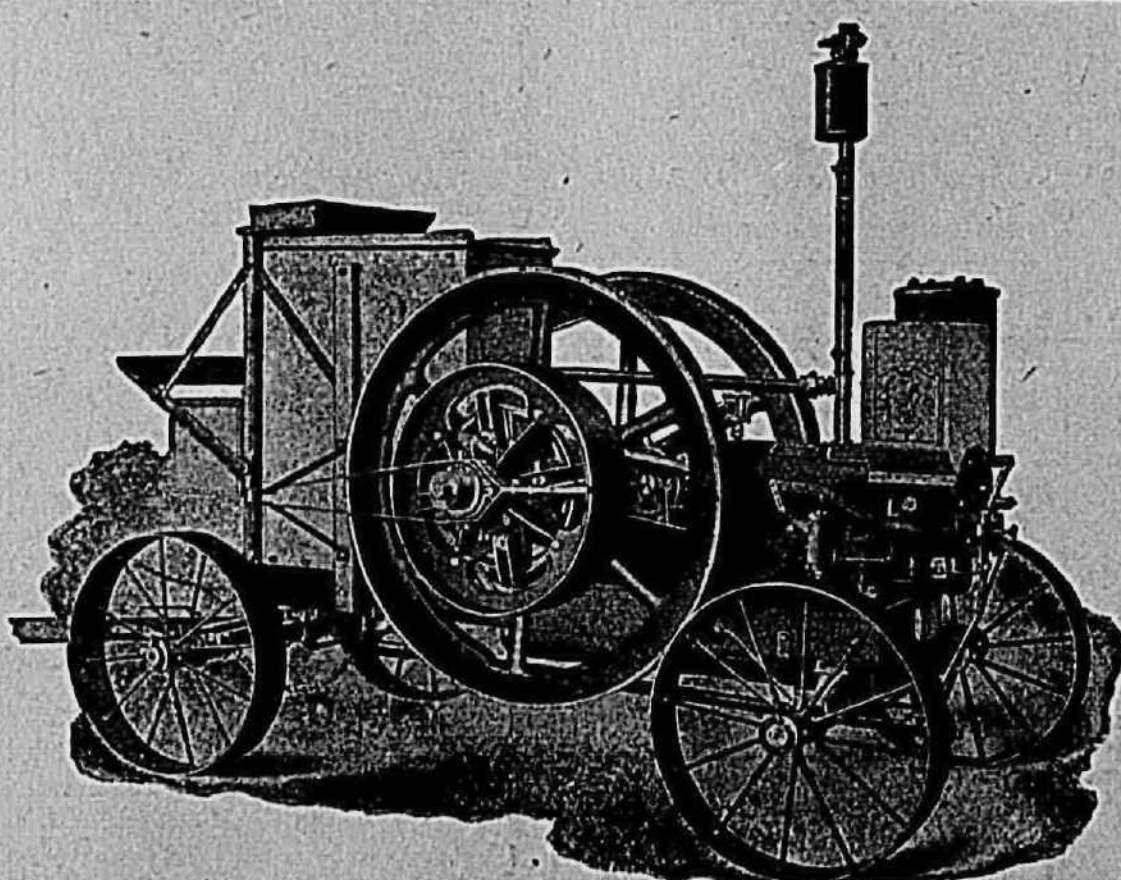
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Farm
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